

Fagües

Yuman 799?

Colorado River tribe or band united with others against the Yumas, Apaches, and Amajavas in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 442 ft.note, 1885 (after Prov.St.Pap., MS).

Fall River

Achomawan

- Fall River: L.A.Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only.--Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Ah-choo-mah'-we

See also A-ju'-mah'-we

Farrahoots

Mohinean

Farrahoots: Harrison G. Rogers (of Jedediah S. Smith's company, 1826-7) writing in his journal at Indian farmhouse 3 or 4 miles from San Bernardino says: "Indians traveling back and forward from the mission [San Gabriel] steady. The Indians here call themselves the Farrahoots". -- Harrison G. Rogers, Journal 1826-7. Published by H.C. Dale in Ashley-Smith Explorations, p. 227, 1918.

[Note: Farautes is the Spanish for messengers.]

Fawalomnes (misprint)

Mewko

Mewan
(after Sutter, 1847)

Neophyte ~~rancheria~~ in Sacramento Valley. -- Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p. 450, 1874.

San Tuolumnes

Fax

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Tax

Fax

Chumashan

Fax. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 454, 1907

Feather river

Midas
Shoshonean

Feather river: Vincent E. Geiger, Indian Agent on the Nome Lackee Indian Reserve, Calif., in 1858 states that the Feather river and Yubas (Noi-yu-cans) numbered 220.--

Mess. & Docs. H. R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex.Doc. 2, 1858. Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs, p.640.

Feather River Indians: Name used by Heinrich Lienhard for Indians on Feather River, in vicinity of Sutter's truck farm at Minal 2 miles above Hock Farm.--
Heinrich Lienhard, Californien, pp.180, 1898.

Fernandinos (or Fernandinos)

Tongva

Spanish name of tribe at San Fernando Mission, Calif. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

"Their dialect was little different from that of San Gabriel, and the general term Gabrielinos can be applied to both. - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Ethn., vol. 8, p. 12, 1908.

fernandinos.-- "Teza, Saggi Inediti di Lingue Americane, Pisa, 1868." Quoted by Chamberlain, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 15, No. 1, 101, Jan.-March, 1913.

Fernandino.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 70, 1907.

Figüechek

Tribe mentioned by Vallejo in 1838.-Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif., IV, 73, 1886; in connection with Sonoma events.

There was a Figueroa rancho (= Ojo de Agua de la Coche) in Santa Clara Co. in 1835). Bancroft, Hist. Calif. III, 712, 1885.

Firipama

Pek'-wahn'

Polikla

Firipama: Given by Kroeber as Karok name for Polikla village of Pek-wahn' on north side of Klamath near mouth of Pekwan Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Pek'-wan

See also Kaikisdeke

Fish Utes

Shoshonean

The Fish Utes "inhabit the country about Red Lake, [Utah], south of the Sheberetches. They number 210."--Tourtelotte in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, p. 142, 1870; also quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 470, 1874.

Flonko

Athapaskan

Athapaskan tribe on Bull Creek and lower part of So FK Eel River.

White man's corruption of Lo-lon-kuk. - Pomere, Tribe of Calif. ^{124,} 113, 1877.

- Flonho [error for Flonko]. - Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 28, 1902. [Eel River]

See also Lo-lon-kuk.

Flores

Luisiana

"We encamped near Flores ^[so Calif.], a deserted mission. Just below it, and near the ocean, is an Indian village." - Emory: Military Reconnoissance, 1846-7, 117, 1848.

Flunmuda

Olhonean

Flunmuda. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Flunmuda

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Typographical error for Tunmuda .

Four Creek TribesYokut

Four Creek Tribes. A collective name for the Yokuts tribes or bands that resided on the four streams tributary to L. Tulare, Cal.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 80, 1853; Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 511, 1854.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 472, 1907

Diegueno

Fo-co-mae (error for To-co-mac)

Yuman

Diegueño rancheria mentioned in Santa Isabel Treaty of Jan. 7, 1852-
House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess., 132, 1857.

To-co-mac in 18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc.
32^d Congress, 1st Sess., p. — . Reprint, p. 43, Jan. 1905.

See To-co-mac, Too^{ch}-ä-makk, Tekumak.

Focomae

Yuman

• **Focomae.** A Diegueño rancheria represented in the treaty of 1852 at Santa Isabel, s. Cal.—H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 132, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 466, 1907

Doubtless error for To-co-mac = Too^{ch}-ä-mak.

Fonechas

Mumiah

Mewan

Tribe on Fresno River, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol.1, p 363, 1874.

Ser Po-hone-che

• Foothill Indians

Foothill Indians: Name used by M.B.Lewis in 1858 for tribe on Sierra foothills living below Monos.--

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1858, pp.643, 644, and 645, 1858. Mess. & Docs. H. R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2, 1858.

Fresno River Indians

Bancroft (after Henley, 1854), Nat. Races of Pac. States,
Vol. I, p. 398, 1874.

Fresno River as the dividing line or boundary between the Mexican
on the north and the Chukchansi (Yokut) on the south. - com.

"Fresno Indians . . . Five bands."--Schoolcraft, Indian
Tribes, IV, 608 (population table), 1854.

"Fresnos of California."--In population table in School-
craft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 687, 1857.

Freznos. -- J.E. Lester, The Yo-semite, 12, Providence,
1873.

[OVER]

Freznales

Name used by Beale in 1852, apparently for Indians of the Fresno
region. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, p. 378, 1853.

Fresno Indians: Mentioned in Marysville Weekly Express
(from Mariposa Gazette), Oct. 16, 1858.

[OVER]

Fugites

Mexico

(from Bancroft 1885, after Viader 1810)

Fugites: Indians mentioned by Schenck, as met by Moraga and Viader above Pescadero on west side San Joaquin "although the main settlements seem to have been east of the river". Located on his map about 9 mi. east of Bethany and about 12 mi. S W Stockton. --W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p.128, map p.133, Nov.13, 1926.

Fugites: "South of the Jusmites were the Fugites or Tugites with a village named ^{after} ~~for~~ its chief, Tomchom". -- Schenck, Ibid, p. 135, 138.

See Tugites

Furnace Creek Shoshones [Panamints] Shoshonean

Furnace Creek Shoshones: Name used by John L. VonBlon in article on Nell Henderson's Indian School in Death Valley, Calif. -- Sunset Magazine, p. 50, August 1925.

See Panamint Shoshones

Fyules

Band of Eslen, ^{tributary to Carmel Mission.} --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860; Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Fyules

Esselenian

Fyules. A former village in California, said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 480, 1907

See also Fuyles

Gabacamanini

Gabacamanini. A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purisima (Cade-gomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 190, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 480, 1907

• Ga'behe

Pomo

See Behe'pal.

Barrett, ETENO - GHOH POMO, 188, 1908.

Gabiota

Chumashan

See Gaviota

Remote Shoshonean

Gabrielino see Tong-vā

"The Gabrielino group consisted of the Indians attached to the missions San Gabriel and San Fernando, who, like most of the Indians of California, were without specific tribal names." - Kroeber, Univ. Calif.

Pub: Arch & Eth., vol. 4, 100, 1907.

In short Gabrielino vocab. & comment thereon see Kroeber, Notes on Shoshonean Dialects of So. Calif., 251-253, Sept. 1909.

See also Hugo Ried Ms (1852) published by W. J. Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p 64, 1885.

Gabrielino: W. D. Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Society, Am. Anthropol. ^(9, 19 and) numerous references, ^(important p. 52) ~~Jan~~ - Mar. 1927.

Gabrielino: W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. So. Calif. (numerous refs) May 28, 1929.

Gabrielino

Tong-va

Card 2

Shoshonean

Gabrielino:--W.D. Strong, *Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif.*,
pp. 6, 13, 111, 275, 319, 325. May 28, 1929.

Gabrieleños

Spanish name for Indians at San Gabriel Mission (near Los Angeles), Calif. - Loew, *Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876*, Append. H, p. 322, 1876. Also, Taylor, *Calif. Farmer*, May 11, 1860. Bancroft (after Taylor), *Native Races*, I, 460, 1874. (Gabrielenos)

"The Indians of Mission San Gabriel were closely related in dialect to those of San Fernando. The two constituted a dialectic group which has been called the Gabrielino, and which is distinct from the other Shoshonean linguistic groups of Southern California." Kroeber, *Univ. Calif. Publ. Arch. & Eth.*, vol. 8, p. 11, 1908.

Gabrielenos.-- A.S. Taylor, *Calif. Farmer*, Vol. 16, No. 22, Feb. 21, 1862.

[over]

gabrielenos.-- "Teza, Saggi Inediti di Lingue Americane,
Pisa, 1868." Quoted by Chamberlain, Am. Anthropologist,
Vol. 15, No. 1, 101, Jan.-March, 1913.

Gabrieleño

Gabrieleño. A Shoshonean division and dialectic group which formerly occupied all of Los Angeles co., Cal., s. of the San Bernardino mts., with the probable exception of a strip of coast from Santa Monica westward, and Orange co. to Alisos cr.; the territory did not extend very far e. of the Los Angeles co. line. Santa Catalina id. also was occupied by them, and possibly San Nicolas id. The name has been loosely applied by the Spanish inhabitants from the name of the mission of San Gabriel, near Los Angeles, where many were at one time collected. This, in the absence of an appropriate native term, may be accepted as the most convenient designation. Their rancherias were: Acuragna, Ahapchingas, Alyeupkigna, Awigna, Azucsagna, Cahuenga, Chokishgna, Chowigna, Cucomogna, Hahamogna, Harasgna, Houtgna, Hutuegna, Isanthcogna, Kowanga, Mauga, Nacaugna, Okowvinjha, Pascegna, Pasinogna, Pubugna, Pimocagna, Saway-yanga, Sibagna, Sisitcanogna, Sonagna, Suangna, Taybipet, Techahet, Tibahagna, and Yangna.

Gabrileños.—Loew in Ann. Rep. Chief of Eng., pt. III, 542, 1876. **Kij.**—Hale, Ethnol. and Philol., 222, 1846. **Kizh.**—Ibid., 569; Gatschet in Rep. Chief of Eng., III, 556, 1876 (trans. 'houses'). **Playsanos.**—

Tongvan

Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, 26, 1885 (seems to be applied to the California Shoshoni living in the lowlands, and especially near the coast in the region of Los Angeles). **San Gabriel.**—Hale, op. cit., 222. **Tobikhars.**—Gatschet, op. cit., 556 (said to mean 'settlers,' but probably taken from Tobohar, the mythical first man). **Tumangamalum.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Luiseno name: 'north-erners').

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Pt. 1, p. 480, 1907

Gabrieleno

"**Gabrieleno** (syn. San Gabriel).--A subdivision of the Shoshoneans of California occupying, in the 18th century, an area which may be roughly described as including Los Angeles County south of the San Bernardino Mountains, the extreme southwestern corner of San Bernardino and the northern half of Orange Counties. The number enumerated in 1910 was 11."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp. 15, 97, 143, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

See Tong-vā
See also San Gabriel

• Ga'catihmō

Mah'-kah-mo

Pomo

Gah-shah-tē -mo,
See Maka'hmō.

Barnett, **ETHNO - GEOG. POMO**, 221, 1908.

Gagamcio

Gagamcio: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Gaginga

Yuman

Gaginga.--Taylor quoting a correspondent of the 'Alta California' says that on the Colorado desert "near the foot of the mountains [Cuyamaca Mts.]. .the Indians of the Hocomba and Gaginga tribes still have fine vineyards and gardens."-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 15, No. 1, March 1, 1861.

Gaisavit

Gaisavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaysobit.

Gaitchim

Tribe at San Luis Rey^{Mission}, Calif. ("The Ketchis of Buchmann") 325, 326,
Loew, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. **II** p 322, 1876.

Barrows, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 19, 1900 (for San Juan Capistrano).

See also Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 149, 1907. (Tribe at San Juan Capistrano = Juaneño).

(Mag. Am. Hist. Vol. 1, no. 3, p. 155, March 1877)

Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, represented in Ind. Miscellany (Albany),
428, 1877. (Coast dialect at San Juan Capistrano etc.) gives Gaitchim or Kechi
and states that Nete'la is another name for same.

The name Gaitchim, originally applied to the San Luis Rey Indians by Loew (1876),
has been transferred to the San Juan Capistrano by ^{Gatschet} Barrows, and Kroeber (perhaps
by error).

(Over)

Gaiye' tcin (^K Gai-ye'-tchin)

Pomo
~~Tuki~~

Old village of ~~"Main Wappo Area"~~, Southern Pomo ~~area~~
~~lost name~~ in Alexander valley and about 1 mi. N of
Lyttons station.

From ga' iye or ka' iye, manzanita, and tcin, to hang
down.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch & Eth} vol. 6, 272, Feb. 1908

"Gaitchim. — (Of San Juan Capistrano)". — Vocab. by Loew,
1875, pub. by Gatschet: Archeology [Wheeler] Sur-
vey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII, 424-465^{✓ 474-475-} (Vocab. No. 20),
1879. Numerals, Ibid 457-461.

Gaitchain: [Vocabulary of numerals 1-7]. -- C. Thomas (after Gatschet,
who spells it Gaitchim): 19th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1897-98:
p. 869, 1900 [publ. 1903].

.gaiyeti'l

Pomo

old camp of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect,
near cliffs at shore-line about 3/4 mi. north of
mouth of Pudding creek.

Barrett, [Univ. Calif. ^{ETHN. GEOG. POMO} Pubs., vol. 6], 134, 1908, (Feb.)

See Ki-ye'-tel chut'-té

Gajabet

Gajabet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision
de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Jajavit

Gajatmimu

Gajatmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Guegetmimu.

• Gala'iakalēyo

Pomo

Old camp site of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on W shore of Upper lake and about 1 mi.

NNW of old village of Kabe'l at Rocky point.

From gala'i, a kind of water bird, kale', tree, and yō, under.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 190, Feb. 1908.

Galancennes:

Galancennes: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Galame

Galame: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (3 Indians, 1817, 1824). Spellings: Galame 1; "Galame or Jalame" 1; Jala 1.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Galama: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804. See Jalama

See also Jalame, Jala

Galihuilimu

Galihuilimu: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804.

See Jalihuilimu.

Galिनomero

We-shum' tat-tah .

Pomoan

Vocabulary of numerals 1 to 10.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 644, 1875. (Spelled Gallinomero elsewhere in chapter.

See We-shum'tat-tah

See ^{also} Kinomara, Kainama, Kai-na-meah

~~See also~~ Gallinomero, Gal-li-no-me-ro, Gynomehro

Gallinanro We-shum'-tat-tah
(Error for Gallinomero)

Pomoan

Gallinanro: G. Wharton James in Calif. Indian Herald, p. 6. Feb. 1924.

[Name occurs twice in introduction to myth: 'How the Sun & Moon were made'.]

See
We-shum'-tat-tah

Gallinomero

Pomoan

Gallinomero. A name more usually rendered *Kainomero* by the Indians to whom it is applied. It was given by the Spaniards of San Rafael mission to the Pomo from the vicinity of Healdsburg and Santa Rosa, Sonoma co., Cal., on the occasion of their being brought into the mission in the early part of the 19th century. The name is now used to designate in particular the few remaining Indians whose former homes were in the Russian r. valley from the vicinity of Healdsburg s. to the southern limit of the territory occupied by the Pomo, or a point about halfway between Santa Rosa and Petaluma. In a still broader sense it is made to include the remainder of the people speaking the same dialect and formerly living about Cloverdale and the upper part of Dry cr. The name is not of Indian origin and its significance is not known.

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(S. A. B)

Cainameros.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., iv, 71, 1886.
Calajomanes.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 363, 1877.
Canaumanos.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860. **Canimairo.**—Ibid., June 8, 1860. **Canimares.**—Ibid., Feb. 22, 1860. **Gal-li-no-me'-ro.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 174, 1877. **Kai-nama.**—Wrangell, Ethnogr. Nachr., 80, 1839. **Kai-na-méah.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 102, 1853. **Kai-na-mé-ro.**—Ibid. **Kai-no-méahs.**—Ibid., 112. **Kanamara.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860. **Kanimares.**—Ibid. **Kanimarres.**—Ibid. **Kianamaras.**—Ind. Aff. Rep. 1864, 119, 1865. **Kyanamara.**—Ibid., 1856, 257, 1857.

See We-shum'-tat-tah

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Gal-li-no-mé-ro See Ki-na-me-ro [We'-shum' tat'-tah] Po-moan
Tribe in Russian River Valley, from ~~Cloverdale~~^{Eureka} down to
the redwood belt and south to Santa Rosa Creek, and also
in Dry Creek Valley, Sonoma Co., Calif. Powers, Overland Monthly, IX, 498, Dec. 1872.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 174, 1877. (Vocab. 491, 494-502.)

Spanish name (pronounced Gi-yen-no-mā-ro) and evidently
same as ^{Kai-na-me-ro}~~Ki-na-me-ro~~, which see.

Carl Purdy also gives Gallinomeros ^[Gallinomeros, Land of Sunshine, p 42, Dec. 1901] of Healdsburg - Pomo Indian
Basket & their Makers, 2^d ed. 7, 1902. Also Gatschet, Ind. Language,
Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, 1877 (after Bancroft).

Gallinomeros or Yokiah Indians at Healdsburg. - Thos Brown, Sci. Am. July 3, 1897.

Gallinomero dialect - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 644-646, 1875 (numerals &
grammat. remarks).

See We'-shum' tat'-tah

See also Ki-na-me-ro, Kainama, Kaihamero, Gynomehro, Gallinanro.

[over

Galloteros, or Club Indians

In describing a war club purchased of the Mohaves, Whipple
says that "from their frequent use of this weapon,
one tribe is known as the Galloteros, or Club Indians."
—Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol.
III Id. [p. 50], p. 50 (footnote), 1856.

Gallinomeros

We-shum' tat-tah
Kinomero

Pomoan

"On Russian River, the Gallinomeros occupy the valley below Healdsburg."—Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 362, 1874. Ibid, on map opp. p. 322. Ibid, III, 643, 1875.

Same spelling Ibid, I, pp. 372, 386, 390.

According to Powers, "the Gallinomeros occupy Dry Creek valley" [also].—Ibid, p. 449.

Gallinomeros.—"Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878" (quoted by Powell, Linguistic Families, p. 87, 1891)

Gallinomero.—Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 88, 1891. [Tribe of Kulanapan family.]

Gallinameros.—Gen. M.J. Vallejo says that the Caynameros were incorrectly called Gallinameros by H.H. Bancroft in 'Native Races'.—M.J. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., vol. 3, p. 84, MS, Bancroft Library.

Gallinomero: Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 287, Sept. 29, 1926

See Kinomero, Kan'-ă-mă-ră

[over

Gallynomeros

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

"Gallynomeros: about Healdsburg".--Carl Purdy, 'The Pomo Indian Baskets and their Makers, Land of Sunshine,' p. 442, Dec. 1901.

Spelled Gallinomer in the reprint, p.7, 1902.

See We-shum tat-tah & Kah'-tah-ucc chum'-mi.
See also Gallinomero

Gamacaamanc

Gamacaamanc ('ravine of palms'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

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Gamacaamanexa

Gamacaamanexa ('mouth of the ravine of palms'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cade-gomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s. v, 190, 1857.

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Gamchines

Olhonean

Gamchines. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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· Gamchines

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Note: Probably typographical error for Lamchines.

See also Lamchines

· Ganal

Yuman

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva(1795), "in a little valley called Eschá" between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, 563, 1884. ^{pt. note}
The place is given as 3 leagues (9 miles) from Warner Valley and probably is near Mesa Grande or Santa Isabel.

· Ganal: Aug.¹⁷ 1795 Lt. Pablo Grijalba and Padre Juan Mariner set out from San Diego to explore the country and found a Mission. "On Aug. 18 they found a little valley with 5 rancherias called Mescuanal, Tonapa, Ganal, Mocoguila, and Cuami. They called the valley Escha."--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 54, 1795. Bancroft Library.

Located one day's journey from San Diego toward Pamo.

Gante

Diegueno? Kupa?
Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as being in a valley 3-leagues from Eschá valley, ^{on overland journey} between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, ¹⁸⁸⁴. [In Warner Valley.]

Gante: Rancheria visited by Grijalva in 1795 located 3 leagues (9 mi) from valley Escha.--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795. Bancroft Library. [In Warner Valley]

Gapetely

Rancheria west of ~~northern~~ Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ^{Arguello} ~~Ordaz~~ in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary). On returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

Gapetely: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 181, 1806-1821.

Leaving Tuyaja at 9 AM they took the "road to the S following the course over the mountain that each day became more difficult and at 5 in the afternoon saw a rancheria named Benenuc having passed the rancherias Lonita, Gapetely and Poqueto."--Ibid.

- Gapich (~~error for~~ LaPêche)

Luiseno

Name, presumably a rancheria, on "Portrero" [=Potrero]
Reservation, San Diego Co., Calif. — Indian Affairs:
Laws and Treaties, Vol. II (Laws), 820, 1904.

See LaPêche, LaPiche, Yah-pe-chase ~~Swavitch?~~

koopa

Gara

Shoshonean

Gara: Nickname (probably of Spanish origin) sometimes used
for Kavalim clan of Cupeño at Kupa. — W. D. Strong, Aborig.
Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 186, May 28, 1929.

Gariba

Gariba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Guariba

Garomisopona

Garomisopona. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Conception, Cal., in 1542.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Chumashan

See also Caromisopona

• Garomisopona

(Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.)

- Indian village ^{formerly between Sta. Barbara and} near Pt. Conception, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.
- Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p319, 1876.
- Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879.
- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

• Caromisopona. -- Eisen (after Archae. Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 16, 1904.

Garomisopona. -- Voyag of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 183, 1857.

See also Caromisopona

• Gashowu

Yokut

"the Gashowu, now near the San Joaquin River." -- A.L. Kroeber, in Journal American Folk-Lore, XIX, 143, 1906.

Gashowu. -- E.W. Gifford, Dichotomous Social Organization in South Central Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Amer. Arch. & Ethn. vol. 11, no. 5, 291, 292, 293, Feb. 1916.

Gashowu: A.H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif., p. 61, ^{March} 1930.

• Gashowu (plural Gashwusha): Tribe of Big and Little Dry Creeks. Ranged to Fresno for seeds in summer. Rchas. were Pohoni, Yokau, & Ochopou. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 481, 1925.

See Go-sho-o, Ko-sho-o

• Gashowu (plural Gashwusha) see Kosh-sho'-o Yokut
Barbaric spelling of Kosh-sho'-o used by Kroeber, Shosh-
onean Dialects of Calif., 120, 1907; The Yokuts Language,
312, 352 (vocab. 16 words 320-321), 1907.

• Gashowu: Tribe at Auberry, Fresno Co. "closely connected
socially & economically with the Kechayi." A.H. Gayton,
Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, ^{map p. 248} p. 249. Sept 1929^o
Also, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs and Shamans, ^(mention only) footnote, p. 369, Oct 1930.

• Gashowu: ^(plural Gashwusha) Tribe on Big & Little Dry Creeks. "Ranged to
Fresno to gather seeds". Rchas. were Pohoniu, Yokau, &
Ochopou, which see. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 481, 1925.

See Ko-sho'-o

• Gatciti'yo (= Gah-chē-tē'-yo)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, South-
ern dialect, near W bank of Russian river about 1/2
mi. S of Preston.

^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMC}
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 221, Feb. 1908

Gauchamas

"Gauchamas of San Bernardino Valley": Ingersoll, Hist. San Bernardino Co., p. 75, 1904.

Gauchama Indians: Brown and Boyd, Hist. San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Calif., 147, 1922.
(Spelled Guachama p. 262)

See Guachama.

Gaviota

Chumashan

Rancheria, according to Goycochea (1796), between San Buenaventura and Purisima, Calif.--Bancroft, History of Calif., I, 672nd, 1884. (22½ l. W of San Buenaventura.)

La Gaviota--"S. Luis Rey, or La Gaviota, along shore, on a slough," about 4½ l. E of Cojo; passed by Portola's expedition, 1769. Bancroft says "perhaps origin of Gaviota Pass."--Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist. Calif., I, 144, 1884.

La Gabiota, San Luis, rey de Francia. -- Indian rancheria 5½ leagues E of Pt. Concepcion on Santa Barbara Channel, visited by Portola Expd. in 1769 and named San Luis, rey de Francia; the soldiers named it La Gabiota

See also ~~San Luis Rey~~, La Gaviota, La Gabiota, O-no'-mi-o (over

because they killed a seagull there. Town on sides of canyon into which estuary of salt water entered (Gaviota Canyon). -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. in Palou's Noticia dela Nueva Calif., 2, 147, 236, Mexico, 1874.

San Luis Rey. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no.4, 207, 311, 1911

La Gaviota. -- Rancheria 12-1/2 leagues W of Santa Barbara, on Santa Barbara Channel. [At mouth Gaviota Canyon]. Population in 1796, 99; Chief, Asiquiyaut. -- Phelipe de Goycoechea, Report to Borica, Archives of Calif., State Papers, Missions, II, 94, [Extracts made for Bancroft Library]

La Gabiota: Spanish name for rancheria Onomgio mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1786-1825.

La Gaviota: Spanish name for rancheria Nomgio mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission. See Nomgio

Gayaba, Gayabibit

Gayaba, Gayabibit: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in
Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-
1820.

See Cayubit

Gaweyayi or Kaweyayi

Yokut

Gaweyayi or Kaweyayi: Plural forms of Gawia or Kawia.
Tribe on hill on N side Kaweah River opposite the Yokod.
Northward range included Calvin Hill on Big Dry or
Rattlesnake Cr.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 474, 480, 1925.

See Kah-we-ah

See also Gawia, Kawia

• Ga'wia (see Kah'weah)

Yokut

a form written by Kroeber for the Kaweah river tribe of same name, in order to show a difference from the Southern California Cahuilla, the proper pronunciation of which he gives as Kawia. (It should be remembered that Kroeber uses the Continental pronunciation for the vowels) - Shoshonean Dialects of California, 152 footnote, 1907.

See also, Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 312, 1907

• Gawia: A.H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif., p. 61, 1930. ~~and~~ **Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans**, p. 394, 1930.

See ~~Kah~~weah

Gawia or Kawia

Card 2

Yokut

Gawia or Kawia (plural Gaweyayi or Kaweyayi): Tribe on hill on N side Kaweah River opposite the Yokod. Range included Calvin Hill on Big Dry or Rattlesnake Cr. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 474, 480, 491, 1925.

Gawia: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map 248, 1929.

See Kah-we-ah

Geberobit

Geberobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (31 Indians) Spellings: Geberobit 12 times; Geverobit 12 Jeverovit 1; Jebenrobit 2; Heverabit 2; Geberabit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Gebetpu

Gebetpu: Rancheria mentioned once (1788) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Gebit

Gebit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Gebit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of San Gabriel Mission 34 Indians) Spellings: Gebit 41 times; Jebit 9, Genga 1; Genna 1; Gena.-- Mission de San Gabriel, Libros, de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Gebit: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804.

Gechegetisja

Gechegetisja: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Geop

Chumashan

Rancheria 15 leagues ^{broken hills} N^E of Santa Inés Mission, Calif.,^{through}
Visited by Zalvidea in 1806.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif.,
^ II, 48, 1885 (after Zalvidea's MS Diary).

[Apparently in Tepusquet Canyon or La Brea Canyon. - cm]

See also Geguep

Diegueno

Gecuar

Yuman

Rancheria near Santa Isabel Mission, So. Calif., visited
by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 443,
1885 (ft. note).

Geeniches See Jequiches

Spelling given by Garces in August 1776. - Garces Diary, Combs
ed., 423, 1900.

See Jecuich, Jequich,

Geenat

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Geenat: Rancheria mentioned (1818) in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Geonat

Geguep

Chumashan

Geguep. A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians
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See also Gecp

Gelachocyomi

Rancheria mentana
Gelachocyomi: Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (9 Indians): Gelauachocyomi 5 times; Geluachocyomi 2; Gelachocyomi 1; Geluahocyomi.-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluachocyomi, Gelauachocyomi, Geluahocyomi

Gelauachocyomi

Geluauchocyomi: ^{Rancheria mentioned)} ~~Spelling~~ in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (9 Indians): Gelauachocyomi 5 times; Geluachocyomi 2; Gelachocyomi 1; Geluahocyomi -- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluachocyomi, Gelachocyomi, Geluahocyomi

Gelcumai

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Gelcumai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mission de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalcomai

Gelecto

Yokut?

Rancheria visited by Martinez on an expedition to Tulare Valley, Calif., in 1816.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 327 ft.note, 1885.

Also mentioned as a lake by this name.--Ibid. This appears to have been Tulare Lake (see my remarks under Tuohuala).--
dim.

Gelecto: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Gelecto 3 times; Ljelecto 3; Ljualacto 1; Lquelecto 1.-- Mission de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823

Geleic

Chumashan

Geleic. -- "Those living near the Patera were called Geleic, and were probably descendents of the Aztec races, as they were whiter than the others. The chief's name was Waha." -- Hist. Santa Barbara Co. by Jesse D. Mason, 27, Oakland, 1883.

See also Geliac, Gelliec, Gelijec,

Gelexmona,

Chumashan

Gelexmona: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Guelegimena

Geliac

Chumashan

Geliac. A former Chumashan village
on Patera ranch, near Santa Barbara, Cal.
Geliac.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1862.
Geliec.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874. Gelo.—
Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 489, 1907

See also Geliec, Gelije_c, Geleic

Geliec

Chumashan

Geliec; Former rancheria located by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), near islet of Patera.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Geliec: "Those living near the Patera were called Geliec.The chief's name was Waha ." --Hist. Santa Barbara Co. by Jesse D. Mason, 27, Oakland 1883.

Geliec: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (45 Indians). Spellings: Geliec 20 times; Geliuc; Gelioc 4; Geliet; Geluac; Geliague; Gelie; Geliug; Eliac; Elihec; Eliet; Geliec or Las Llagas 2; Las Llagas or Heliyic.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825. (also Geliuc, Geliga)

See also Gelijec, Geliac, Hě́-ĩ-ok

Geliga

Chumashan?

Geliga; Rancheria mentioned (1787) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Geliec

See also Geliec?

Gelihahuinat

Chumashan

Gelihahuinat. -- "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- Extracts from Archivo de la Misión de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Gelijec

Chumashan

Gelijec. -- According to Goycochea, Sacpili, Alcas, Gelijec and Geloo were all rancherias 2-1/2 leagues W of the Presidio of Santa Barbara [around Goleta Pt.]. Population of Gelijec in 1796 was 66; its chief was Ajuiait. -- Felipe de Goycochea, Report to Borica, March 12, 1796, Archives of Calif., State Papers, Missions, II, 94, [Extracts made for Bancroft Library]

Gelijec. -- Bancroft (after Goycochea, 1796), Hist. of Calif. I, 672 footnote, 1884.

See also Geliec, Geliac, Geleic, Oksbulow, Hěł-ĩ-ok

Gellmoch

Gellmoch: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de San Diego, MS 1769-1822.

See Jalmuch.

Gellsigua

Gellsigua. Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guelesiguay.

Gelmá

Chumashan?

Gelmá: Rancheria mentioned twice (1788;1792) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Gelmana

Chumashan

Gelmana: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Matrimonios, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

See Eljman.

GelonopaiYuman

Rancheria near Santa Isabel Mission, So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 443, 1885 (ft. note).

See also Jatanopai

GeloóChumashan

Geloó. -- According to Goycochea, Sacpili, Alcas, Gelijec and Geloó were all rancherias 2-1/2 leagues W of the Presidio of Santa Barbara [around Goleta Pt.]. Population of Geloó in 1796, 101; Chief, Guiguinahuit. -- Felipe de Goycochea, Report to Borica, March 12, 1796, Archives of Calif. State Papers, Missions, II, 94, [Extracts made for Bancroft Library].

Geloó. -- Bancroft (after Goycochea, 1796), Hist. of Calif., I, 672 ftnote, 1884.

Gelo. -- Former rancheria, the islet of Patera, near Santa Barbara, Calif. -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. Bancroft (after Taylor) Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

"Hello or the islet". -- One of the 4 rancherias of the district of La Patera ^{called by the natives Mescaltitan.} -- Notes given to Daniel Hill by

See also Gelo, Hello, Sⁿ Miguel, Mescaltitan,

[over]

Padre Ripoli and published in San Francisco Herald,
Dec. 11, 1859. Quoted with same spelling by A.S. Taylor,
Calif. Farmer, June 1, 1860.

Geló; Rancheria "of the island" mentioned in Book of Bap-
tisms, Santa Barbara Mission (69 Indians). Spellings:
Geló 33 times; San Francisco Nuestro Padre, alias Gelo;
Gelo or San Miguel; Gelui.--Mision de Santa Barbara,
Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Geloo, Gelho; Spellings in Book of Marriages, Santa Barbara
Mission, MS, 1786.

San Francisco or Gelo; Spelling in Book of Deaths, Santa
Barbara Mission, 1786.

Gelpá

Gelpá: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Jalpay

Gelpac

Gelpac: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

see Telpagueua?

Gelpaguegua

Gelpaguegua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jelpegueua

Gelpacahua: Rancheria above San Luis Rey mentioned in
Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Gelptechorp

Gelptechorp: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Geltepechua.

Gelsege

Gelsege: Rancheria mentioned twice in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

[Note: In Register of Santa Barbara Mission, an Indian recorded from rancheria of Gelsege in Book of Baptisms is said to be from rancheria Uelecmen.]

Gelsu

Gelsu: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Geltepechua

Geltepechua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Geltepechua; Gelptechorp; Jallapechoa.-- Mission de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Geluasibe

Geluasibe: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (32 Indians). Spellings: Geluasibe 21 times; Geluasive 1; Guelasibe 1.-- Mission de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Geluasibe: Spelling in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822]

See also Geluasiguenguea, Jeluasivenea,

Geluasiguenguea

Geluasiguenguea, Jeluasivenea, ^{Rancheria} Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba,
Geluasivenuca, Jeluasueuhuca: Spellings in Book of
Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians). -- Mission
San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jeluasivenea, Geluasinua, Geluasibe, Geluasive,
Geluasivenuba, Geluasivenuca, Jeluasueuhuca, Guelasibe

Geluasiulinsa

Geluasiulinsa: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms
San Rafael Mission, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

GeluataamalOlamentkoMewan

Geluataamal: Rancheria at Bodega given in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians). Written Geluataamal 4 times; Geluataamal or Bodega 2.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Calupetamal and Joletamal are also given as rancherias at Bodega in same Book of Baptisms.]

Geluayomi

Geluayomi: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (19 Indians): Guelayomi 4 times; Geluayomi 6; Geluahoyeyomi 1; Geluayeyomi 1; Geluahoye 1; Geluaoyomi 1; Gualeyomi 1; Gelayomi 1; Gelooayomi 1; Jeluacyomi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluahoyeyomi, Geluayeyomi, Guelayomi, Geluahoye, Geluayomi, Gualeyomi, Jeluacyomi

Geluacuyu

Chumashan

Geluacuyu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

See Elehuachcuyu.

Gemascuy

Chumashan

Gemascuy.-- Former rancheria on island of Limú [Santa Cruz] "to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged according to books of baptism."-- From extracts from Archivo de la Misión de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 12, Bancroft Library, 1877.

[Note: Probably same as Yelcuascues, Yeleaicuis which occur on same list from Santa Ynez Mission.]

See also Yelcuascues, Yeleaicuis

Gemelentus

Olhonean

Gemelentas: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Misión de San Francisco, Ms, 1776-1810.

See Guemelenta

Genāsnānime

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Genāsnānime: Athapascan name for a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village site on north side of Mad River, west of Vance Creek.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 290, 1918.

Site M on accompanying map.

Genau

Olhonean

Génau. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Genau

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Genau.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Genau: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay, E or SE of
San Francisco Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Genau,

Thenau, Chinau.-- Mission de San Francisco, Libro primero de
Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Chynau, Thenau, Chinau

Genche

represented
Tribe formerly at Mission San Juan Bautista.-- Hist.
Monterey Co., 146, 1881.

? Huachi ?

• Genega's Band

Shoshonean

• Genega's Band (named from its chief, Genega, 'Dancer'). A Paviotso band formerly living at the mouth of Truckee r., w. Nevada, said to number 290 in 1859. They are no longer recognized under this name.

Dancer band.—Burton, City of Saints, 472, 1862.
Ge-nega's band.—Dodge in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 374, 1860. Gonega.—Burton, op. cit.

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Genga.

Genga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Genga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Gengara

Gengara: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Genigneihs (misprint for Genigueihs)

Mohinean

'Tribe' name, no data. — Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 441, 1860.

See Genigueh, Jeniguech &c = Hanyuveche

Genigueh

Serrano = Mohinean

Name of tribe mentioned by Bartlett as west of Colorado River on early maps. — Bartlett, Personal Narrative, II, p. 178, 1854.

Name of tribe located on Mohave Desert in south-eastern California on Domenech's map. — Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, 1860.

On map by Eastman, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, facing p. 96, 1853. (central So. Calif.)

Genigueh. — Name on map in Henry I. Simpson's 'Three Weeks in the Gold Mines', N.Y. 1848. Name on W side lower Colorado River a little above its mouth.

See Jeniguech, Genigneihs, = Hanyuveche = Hanakwiche

(over)

Geniguiehs.-- "The Cahuillas and Geniguiehs may be called the generic names of the tribes of Indians inhabiting the valleys and mountains which lie between the Colorado and Mohave deserts, and whose clans and rancherias became civilized in the Missions of San Fernando, San Luis Rey and San Diego."-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 22, Feb. 21, 1862.

Genigueches See Jenequiches
Garces Diary, Conec ed. II, 423, 1900.

Mohinean

See Jenequich, Jenequech, Hanyuveche

Genipa

Genipa; Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano (18 Indians). Spellings Genipa; Guenipa; Gunipa, Juanipa, Unipa.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Gens des Serpent

Shoshonean

Gens des Serpent.—"Lewis and Clark. Travels. 60, 1806."

Cited by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXII,
296, March 8, 1886. "So called by the French"
Ibid. 296.

Diegueno

Geonat

Yuman

Rancheria near Santa Isabel Mission, So. Calif., visited
by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif., II, 443,
1885 (ft. note).

See also Geenat

"Tequeps, Gequep or Aguep".-- Rancheria "to whom neophytes of the Mission of Santa Ynez Belong, according to the books of baptism.-- Archivos de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, MS, 10, 1877.

Gequep.--Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Tequeps

See also Tequepis, Tequepas, Tekep, Gequep, Haequep

Gērari-dērsiskāwin, Gērari-dēsiskadawin

"Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] name for a former village on south side of Mad River, west of Warren Creek, of considerable mythical interest. "At this place, located near a county bridge on Mad River, there is a big rock in the river bed, with peculiar natural markings across its top." --L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 283, 288, 1918.

(Athapaskan name for same place, Yāhōtkete-ten)

Site L on accompanying map.

See also Yāhōtkete-ten

Gerepi

Chumashan

Gerepi.--Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Inez Mission belong, according to books of baptism."-- From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

See Geguep?

• Gergecensens

• **Gergecensens.** A subdivision of the so-called Thamien group of the Costanoan Indians of California.

Gergecensens.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 22, 1860. **Gerguensens.**—Ibid. **Gerzuensens.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 452, 1874.

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- Gergecensens

Tribe in Santa Clara Co., Calif (between Almaden mine & Alviso^{landings}.)
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p363, 1874.
{ Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 22, 1860. Also spelled Gerguensens,
Ghid, same page.

See also Gerguensens, Gerzuensens

· Gerguensens or Gerzuensens

Ohonean

Tribe in Santa Clara Valley, between the Coyote and
Guadalupe rivers, and the country west of San José city
to the mountains, Calif.

Bancroft, Native races Pacific States, Vol. I, p452, 1874.

(after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 22, 1860.)

Gerguensen

The site of a church dedicated to Santa Clara de Asis,
near mission Santa Clara, Calif., in 1781, "was called by
the natives Gerguensen, or valley of the oaks."--Ban-
croft, Hist. of Calif., I, 351 (footnote), 1884.

See also Gergecensens, Gerzuensens,

Gessine

Gessine: Rancheria "on the shore" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Gestakat

Athapaskan

Gestakat: Athapascan name for a "Wiyot" village site on south side of North Fork Mad River, at mouth of first big fork. "Name said to refer to a deep fishing hole."-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, ft.note p. 291, 1918. (Site AF on accompanying map.)

[Note: This village was not in Wiyot, but in Whilkut territory.]

See Kis-tā'-ā-kut

Geuche

Geuche: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (13 Indians).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Geverobit

Geverobit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Geberobit.

Gevet

Gevet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (69 Indians). Spellings: Gevet 13 times; Gebit 4; Guebe 9; Guebeb 1; Gueve 4; Gueeve 13; Guebam 1; Hueve 3; Jebit 2; Gueba 2; Juebe 1; Genga 3; Hènga 1; Enga 1; Kengas 2.-- Mission de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Engva?

Gewachiu

Pit-kah-che

Yokut

.Gewachiu: Pitkachi site on south side San Joaquin River downstream from Herndon.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484, map opp. 526, 1925.

Ghalashat

Chumashan

Ghalashat.-- Native name of Island of San Nicolas, Santa Barbara Channel.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860. (Information obtained by Fr. Timeno from Christian Indian 80 yrs. old, 1856).

See also Jalashat, Ha-la-cát, Xax'ásat

Luiseno

Ghecham

Name sometimes used by Luisenos for themselves. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 145, 1907.

See also Gheech, Ghesk, Kheish ● Khecham. Gaitchim

Luiseno

Gheech (or Ghesk)

Luiseno name for their place at San Luis Rey, or 3 miles below San Luis Rey. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 147, 1907.

See also Ghesk, Kheish

● Guechi, Cuesi

Ghesh (or Gheech)

Luiseno name for this place at San Luis Rey, or 3 miles below San Luis Rey. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 147, 1907.

See also Gheech, Kheish. ● Guechi, Cuesi

Giamina

Yohant name for extinct tribe "in the vicinity of Loso Creek", Tulare Co., Calif. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 126-127, 1907.
(vocab. of 19 words 2bid p. 128.)

See also Kroeber's later paper ('Notes on Shoshonean Dialects of So. Calif.', 263-265, Sept. 1909) in which he presents evidence that the Giamina were of super-tribal rank, and expresses the belief that they "will not improbably furnish a link between the Kern River and Southern California branches of Shoshonean".

See also Quinamine, Quihuame

Gichamkochem

Warner Valley Agua Caliente name for Diegueño. - Boas (Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 44 [for 1895], 261, 1896, spelled Gitcām kōtchem) as transliterated by Kraeber in Shoshonian Dialects of Calif., 151, 1907.

^{sh}
• Gī'cīpte'tōn
Ge-shēp-tē'tōn.
See Maka'hmo.

Mah'-kah-mo

Pomo

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG POMO, 221, 1908.

Gidanemuk

Serranos

Mohinean

Gidanemuk (or Gikidānum). A band of Serranos (q. v.) living on Tejon and neighboring creeks in the Tehachapi mts., s. Cal. The term is that which they apply to themselves. (A. L. K.)

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 492, 1907

See Ké-tan-a-moo-kum, ké-tan-a-mwits

Giguay

Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.~~ Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (footnote), 1884.

Giguay.--Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books". Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

Gigua: Rancheria of the Guachirrones mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1797, 1799). Spellings: Gigua, Giguai.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Giguay

Olhonean

Giguay. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Engelhardt, Franciscans in Cal., 398, 1897. 492

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 492, 1907

Gik'-kahtch

Shaste

Shastan

Gik'-kahtch: One of the pronunciations given me by the Shaste for Ke-kahts, which see.

See Ke'-kahts

Gilihuasiuia

Gilihuasiuia: Rancheria of the Islands of Santa Barbara Channel mentioned in "Padrons" or Registers of La Purisima Mission (2 Indians), MSS, 1799-1804; 1804-6.

Gilimis

Band of Eslen, ^{tributary to Carmelo Mission.} --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Gilimis

Esselenian

Gilimis. A former village, said to have been Esselen, connected with San Carlos mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 492, 1907

Gill's Indians

Gill's Indians: Mentioned by Gen. Anderson (together with Lanson's Indians as being in the "Bend of the Sacramento".--Daily Alta Calif., March 18, 1852.

[Note: Lanson's probably typographic error for Lassen's]

Gimiels

Yuman

• Gimiels. A band of almost pure Yuma in n. Lower California (Taylor in Browne, Res. Pac. Slope, app., 53-54, 1869). Perhaps the *Comeya*.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 442, 1907

Gimies

Gimies: Tribe in southern part of Lower California, shown on Nicolas de Fer's map entitled *La Californie ou Nouvelle Caroline*, Paris, 1720.

See also Guimies

Gilna

Gilna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

• Ginace

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.-Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 10, April 27, 1860.

[Note: Probably typographical error for Ginau, rancheria mentioned repeatedly in San Antonio Mission Books.]

See also Ginau, Guinau, Quinau, Kenau, Kinau

Ginau

Ennesen?

Ginau: ~~Spanish name for~~ Rancheria Guinau or Guinau in Cañada El Roble Caído about 4 leagues NNE of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Guinau

Ginistac

Olhonean

Ginistac: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Gioloco

Miyakma

Gioloco.-- Latham. Opuscula, p.350, 1860.

"The Gioloco may possibly belong to this group, (Salinas) notwithstanding its reference to the Mission of San Francisco." ~~On p. 348, he spells the name Guiloco.~~

Guiloco.-- Ibid, p.348

Gioloco.-- "Latham. Trans. Philolog. Soc. Lond., 85, 1856"
(quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.101, 102, 1891).

See also Guiloco, Guiluco,

See Willeko

Giong

Giong: Rancheria mentioned (1783) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Giopas (or Ojiopas)

Tribe on Lower Colorado River, Lower California, visited
by Kino in 1701. - Cone (after Ortega, 1754), Larce Diary,
Cone Ed., 178 ftnth, + 551, 1900.

Girivit

Girivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Gisap

Chumashan (?)

Gisap: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Huisapa

Gismolg

Gismolg: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmoli

Gisson

on Arroyo Seco

Gisson: Rancheria mentioned in La Soledad Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, Arroyo Seco 2 times. Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Rancheria of the Arroyo Seco called Gisson 14 times; Arroyo Seco 2 .-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Cuchun is also given as ^{on} rancheria of Arroyo Seco in same record.]

See also Cuchun?, Cuchunu? , Cuchuna? Arroyo Seco.

Gisu

Gisu: Rancheria mentioned (in 1781) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

(Shoshonean)
Serrano

Gitanemuk or Gikidanum See ke'-tan'-ā-moo-kum.

"The Serrano of upper Tejon and Paso creeks in the San Joaquin Valley drainage call themselves Gitanemuk; Gitanemuk, Gidanemuk, Gitanemum, or Gikidanum, a term the meaning of which is unknown." - Kroeber, Univ. Calif.

Pub: Arch. & Eth., vol. 4, 135⁸⁹, (vocal. 71-89), 1907.

The Cuabajai of Sarces (1776) are the tribe. - Ibid 124.

Kroeber mentions that the Serrano name for the desert Coahuilla is Kitanemun-um (Ethnol., Coahuilla Indians, 35, June 1908. I obtained the same name (wh I wrote ke'-tah'-nah-mun) from a San Bernardino Serrano for the Coahuilla tribe. - com

Gitcā'mkōtsem (Getskahnkotsem?)

Yuman

Name as written by Boas for San Diego Indians in language of Warner Valley
* Agua Caliente tribe. - Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 44, 261. (for 1895) 1896.

Rendred as Gitchamkochem by Kroeber. - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 151, 1907.

Gitsuan

Gitsuan: Rancheria mentioned once in Books of Deaths or Marriages and 5 times in Book of Baptisms, Libros de Mision, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Gitzumo

Chumashan

Gitzumo. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. 6 Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Gitzumu: Rancheria mentioned in La Purisima Mission Records (7 Indians).-- "Padrones" or Registers of La Purisima Mission, MSS, 1799-1804; 1804-6.

See Ah-kē-tsóom
See also Aquitsumú, Aquitchumu, Quitsum, Guitsum.

Guiluco Error for Guiluco

Latham, Proc. Philolog. Soc. London, VI, 83, 1854. (reprinted in Opuscula, 312, 1860.)

San Guiluco, Gullicas,

Glerestac

Glerestac: Rancheria of the Pagsin mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1798).--
Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos,
MS, 1797-1832.

Gleuaxcuqu

Chumashan

Gleuaxcuqu. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 493, 1907

See also Gleuaxcuyu

Gleuaxcuqu

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

Gleuaxcuyu.—Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Gleuaxcuyu, Eluaxcu, Eleunaxciay

G'licmoni

G'licmoni: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Llecmoni.

Gmapse

Gmapse: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo MS, 1772-1823.

See Tmaps

Gmimu

Gmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Gmimu twice; Chmimu; Essmimu; Squimimu.-- Mission de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Go

WHEN ORDERING DUPLICATES SPECIFY COLOR AND NO. 425 X



Gmosmu

Gmosmu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Gmosmu 8 times; Cmosmu 8; Comosmu 1; Lgmosmu 1; Lmosmu 4; Moxmu 4; Mocmu 1; Tecomosmu 2; Tzmozmu 1; Tmozmu 1.-- Mission de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Gna

See Gua

Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.
--Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p319, 1876;
Spelled Gua by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage. in
1542. --Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.

See Gua

See also Quanmugua, Quannuegua (= Quanmu + Gua)

Goatcharones

Olhonean

Goatcharones.-- Rancheria between the Salinas and Pajaro rivers, Calif. in 1817.-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860.

[Note: Not to be confused with Watch-a-roon, an old rancheria at Chulare in Salinas Valley, on the ranch of Mariano Gonzales which is in En-ne-sen territory]

See also Guacoron

Gojoipibit

Gojoipibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Gojoipibit 7 times; Gojoipiapa 3; Gojojuiabit 2; Gojolpiabit 1; Gojoipiana 4; Gosospiabit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Go-ke-nim-non's

Tribe in Kameah River region but locality unknown. -
Major H.W. Wessells, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess.
p. 52, 1857.

Possibly Cho-e-nim-ne

Goketen

Soo-lah-te-luk

Goketen or Koktin: 'Wiyot' place name, "presumably either archaeological or modern village site obtained by Kroeber & Waterman" for place on E side Humboldt Bay near where village of Bayside now is.-- L.L.Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 14, p. 294, 1918.
[Loud's name for village on this site is Kōkte', p.273,288]

See Kōk-tān

Gold Diggers

in California

Gold Diggers: Indian tribe mentioned by J.J. Benjamin, (1861), without further information.-- J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862.' Hannover, **II**, 146, 1862.

Gomcomna

Gomcomna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Gomcomna 3 times; Goncomna 2; Guomcomne 1; Guoncomna 1, -- Mission de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1843.

Gōmēodo'dog

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Gōmēodo'dog: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for one of their villages, situated on Freshwater Creek east of Humboldt Bay --L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 288, 1918.

Site AM on accompanying map.

Goncomna

Gonccmna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

"Gonega, the 'Dancer band' "

Shoshonean

Gonega, the 'Dancer band'. — One of the 12 bands of Piute, mentioned by Burton in 1860, near the mouth of Truckee River, 290 in number. — R.F. Burton: City of the Saints, 576 (note), 1861.

Gonopeapa

Gonopeapa: Rancheria mentioned 14 times in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Goose Lake

Pi-ute?

LuTuanian?

Goose Lake: Tribe mentioned (together with Klamath Lake and Modoc) by Lieut. Col. C. S. Drew in report of attack near Fort Klamath, Oregon, June 24, 1864.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 381, 1897.

Goroumoya

Goroumoya: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Goroumoya; Goromouya; Goroumuya; Gorumuiya, Goromoya, Gorumuya.-- Misión de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MD, 1771-1820

Goroy

Patwin?

Wintoon

Rancheria, 1000 inhabitants, "on Rio Jesus Maria (Sacramento), near a hill and alameda, or grove; the rancheria was protected by a stockade," visited by ^{Arguello}~~Ordaz~~ in 1821.
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS diary).

Goroy: Mention only (^{from} ~~after~~ Bancroft, ¹⁸⁸⁵ after Ordaz ¹⁸²¹) -- W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

Goroy: Rancheria on banks of river Jesus Maria, ^[Sacramento Riv.] fortified by a stockade; 1000 inhabitants. Visited by Arguello ^{Oct. 25} ~~in~~ 1821. -- Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la

Expedicion del Sr. Don. Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, pp. 170, 171. 1806-1821. 3 hrs march NE of Ehita, therefore about 17 hrs march NE of Suisun plain. Beside the rancheria was a "little hill" "beautified by a grove." "Very high." -- Ibid. (over)

Goseeute

Shoshonean

Goseeute. Trail west to Shell Creek Range, Nevada (= Ungoweah Range).
Stimpson 1876.

Go'-se-u'-tah

Shoshonean

Bannock name for Goseute. - Told me by Bannock in 1912. - cam

See also Go'-se-ya-tah

Go'-se-yū'-tah

Shoshonean

Vinta Ute name for Go-se-ute.

Told me by Vinta Ute girl in Dec. 1912. - cam.

See also Go'-se-u'-tah.

'Gosha Ute' or 'Gosh Yuta'

Shoshonean

Gosha Ute or Gosh Yuta.—Body of 60 settled on Indian Farm at Deep Creek, Utah, remainder of tribe wandering 40 to 200 miles west of Salt Lake City. —R. F. Burton: City of the Saints, 577, 1861.

Gosha-Utes, Gosha-Ute tribe: 11 reported killed by emigrants and mail route employees.-- San Francisco Weekly Herald, Aug. 9, 1860 (from Salt Lake Mountaineer, July 14).

See Goseute

See also Goshoots

• Go-sha-utes

Shoshonean

Go-sha-utes: Mentioned by Jacob Forney in 1858 as living 40 miles w. of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affairs for 1858, p. 564, 1858.

Mess. & Docs. H.R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex.Doc. 2.

See Go'-se-Ute

Go-sha-utes

Tribe mentioned by ^{Ind. Agt. J.} Forney in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1859, p. 731, 1860 (~~then~~ located on Deep Creek Indian farm); and by Indian Agt. Robert B. Jarvis, who writes the name Gosha-Utes and speaks favorably of them (Ibid 745, 746, 747, Senate Doc. 2, 36th Cong. 1st Sess. 1860.)

Written Go-sha-utes by Jacob Forney in Senate Doc. 1, 35th Cong. 2^d Sess. 564, 1858; + same page + year, House Doc. 2, Vol. 1, 35th Cong. 2^d Sess. 564, 1858.

Written Goships or Gosha Utes by O. H. Irish, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 143, 144, 1865.

Written "Goship, or Gosha Utes": F. H. Head, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1868, 149. 1868.

• Goshautes

"The Goshautes live about 40 miles west" of Salt Lake City.
--Bancroft (after Forney, 1858), Native Races, I, 467, 1874.

• Go-sha-utes, a division of the Sho-sho-nes. --Dr. Garland Hurt, in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 45, 1869.

• Go-sha-Utes See Goshoots

Tribe of Shoshonees ranging from northern Utah westward to head of Humboldt River, Nevada. --Dr. Garland Hurt, Indians of Utah (1860) in Appendix O of Capt. Simpson's Rept. Expl. Great Basin of Utah, 460, 461, 1876.

Gosha Utes. --Bancroft (after Hurt), Nat. Races, I, 461, 1874.

Tribe living about 40 miles west of Salt Lake City. --Jacob Forney in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1858, Senate Doc. 1, 35th Congress, 2^d Session, 564, 1858. ("They are, without exception, the most miserable looking set of human beings I ever beheld.") Spelled Gosha-Utes in same volume, p. 745, 746.

Written Go-sha-utes by J. Forney in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1859, 363, 1860.

Goshee Utes See Goshoots

Repts. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1862, 205, 207, ²²⁰1863.

T.W. Hatch, Indian Agent, in 1862 found the Goshee Utes, under Chief White Horse, "settled in large numbers along the California mail line, from Simpson Springs to Egan Cañon, mostly at Deep and Shell Creek stations."— Repts. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1862, 207, 1863.

Written also Gose Utes, Gosantes, Goships, Gosiats, Goshi Utes, Goshu Utes, Goshuts,

• Goship

Shoshonean

Treaty ~~made with~~ Oct. 12, 1863.—Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. II (Treaties), pp. 859-860, 1904.

Boundaries claimed by Goship tribe: "On the north by the middle of the Great Desert; on the west by Step-toe Valley; on the south by Tooele or Green Mountains; and on the east by Great Salt Lake, Tuilla, and Rush Valleys."—Ibid, p. 860.

See Gosiute.

See also Shoshoni-Goship, Shoshonee-Goship,

Goship

Shoshonean

Goshute band named after former chief, Goship. - Chamberlin, Animal Names & Anatomical Terms of the Goshute Indians, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 74+, 1908.

• Goship, or Gosha Utes: F.H. Head, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1868, 149, 1868.

• Goship tribe of Tuilla Valley mentioned by J.D. Doty in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1864, 173, 1865. Ibid 175-176.

• Goships or Gosha Utes. - O.H. Irish in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 143, 144, 1865. (Under chief Tabby, Tin Lun. "They have neither houses nor guns," Ibid 144.) "Talk very nearly the Shoshonee language." - Ibid, 144, quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, III, 662, 1875.

• Goship. - 'Official' spelling, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1900, 519, 1900.

See Goseute

[over

• Goships, or Gosha Utes

"Range west of Salt Lake."--Bancroft (after Cooley, 1865), Native Races, I, 467, 1874.

The Goships "range between the Great Salt Lake and the land of the western Shoshones."—Head, in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, p. 123, 1866; quoted in Bancroft, Ibid.

• Goship Shoshones

Shoshonean

Number about 800 and live between Great Salt Lake and western boundary of Utah.--Tourtellotte in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 230, 1870; same in Rept. for 1870, p. 141, 1870; ^{also} quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 467, 1874.

See Goseute

Goship Utes See Go-si Utes Shoshonean
in 1876, 204 in eastern Nevada. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for
1876, 216, 1876.

Go-ship-utes. - Geo. W. Bean, Simpson's guide in 1858,
in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 47, 1869.

Goship Utes: 460 in Nevada and Utah. -- Rept. Commr. Ind.
Affrs for 1874, p. 364, 1874.

See Goseute

Goshi-Utes See Gosiats Piute

Name for Gosiats. Also called Goshoots.
Gatchet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p410, 1879.

Gosh-sho'-o — See Kosh-sho'-o

Yokut stock

Kosh-sho'-o or Gosh'-sho-o, a Yokut tribe "on Dry Creek and Table Mountain, in the Upper Sonoran zone. Nearly extinct." — Merriam: *Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif.*, Science, NS XIX, 915, June 17, 1904.

See Kosh-sho'-o.

Goshi-Utes

See Gosiats

Piute

Name for Gosiats. Also called Goshoots.

Gatchet, *Archaeology Wheeler Survey*, p410, 1879.

Goship Utes See Go-si Utes Shoshonean
in 1876, 204 in eastern Nevada. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for
1876, 216, 1876.

Go-ship-utes. - Geo. W. Bean, Simpson's guide in 1858,
in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 47, 1869.

Goship Utes: 460 in Nevada and Utah. -- Rept. Comm. Ind.
Affrs for 1874, p. 364, 1874.

See Goseute

Goshoots or Gosha-Utes Shoshonean
Capt. J. H. Simpson, in his Report on Wagon Road Routes
in Utah, 1858, states: "The Goshoots are an offshoot
from the Ute Indians, and left their tribe about two
generations ago, with their leader or chief, Goship. Their
proper name is Gosha-Utes, which has become contracted into
Goshoots.... They number probably about 200, and live
principally in the Goshoot mountains. Male and female go
naked in the summer, except a breech-clot in the case of the
former, and a short apron skirt in that of the latter". - Senate
Ex. Doc. 40, 35th Congress, 2^d Sess. vol. 10, ^{pp. 41-42} 1859. This, and consider-
able more that follows, was given Capt. Simpson by his guide
Bean. || Bancroft, Native Races, I, 467-468, 1874.

Goshoots

Shoshonean

"Gósiats, commonly called Goshi-Utes, Goshoots, from Salt Lake to Eastern Nevada." —

Gatschet, Archæology Wheeler Survey, p. 410, 1879.

Goshoots (Gosha-Utes) of Great Basin.-- Beadle, J.H., Western Wilds and the Men who Redeem Them, p. 173, 1878.

See Goseute.

Goshoots

Shoshonean

Tribe in Utah and eastern Nevada.

Capt. J. H. Simpson, writing in 1860, says: "The Goshoots Dr. Hurt classes among the Sho-sho-nees; but, according to Mr. George W. Bean, my guide in the fall of 1858, and who has lived in Utah for the last 10 or 12 years, and been frequently employed as interpreter among the Indians, they are an offshoot from the Ute Indians, and are the offspring of a disaffected portion of this tribe, that left their nation about two generations ago, under their leader or chief Go-ship, and hence their name Go-ship-Utes, since contracted into Go-shutes." — Simpson's Rept. Expl. Gr. Basin of Utah in 1859, 35-36, 1876.

"These Goshoots are few in number, not more than probably 200 or 300, and reside principally in the grassy valleys west of Great Salt Lake, along and in the vicinity of my roads as far as the Un-go-we-ah range." — Ibid 36. See also p. 48, 52-54, 60. [over

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For earlier ref. see other card. Substance of this card with slight variations in spelling and form in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif., 47-48, 1869.

See Goseute

Goshoots

Shoshonean

"Gosiats, commonly called Goshi-Utes, Goshoots, from Salt Lake to eastern Nevada."—Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p.410, 1879.

Goshoots

Tooele Valley, south of Great Salt Lake, Utah.--Lt. E.G. Beckwith in Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. II, B, p.21, 1855.

Goshoot Indians.--Ibid, p.22. Also Capt. E.G. Beckwith, Map #2, from Gt. Salt Lake to Humboldt Mts., 1855.

Lt. Beckwith's Goshoot guides left him in Fish Creek valley, E Nevada, "as we were approaching the western line of their territory."--Ibid, p.25, Pacific R.R. Repts, II, B, 1855.

Goshoots.--Bancroft (after Taylor, 1863), Native Races, I, 462, 1874. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 26, 1863.

See Goseute

Go-shoots

Shoshonean

Go-shoots. — Dr. Garland Hurt, in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 47, 48, 1869. Spelled also Go-shutes, p. 47.

See Gosente

Goshute[s] [of Central Nevada]

"This tribe, a mere remnant, is located in the vicinity of Egan Canyon in the Shoshone Range. They number 895. "Their language is entirely different from that of the Shoshones". — Major H. Douglas, in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1870, 96, 1870; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 467, 1874.

Goshutes. "The eastern part of Nevada and western Utah is inhabited by the Goshutes." — ~~written by~~ Fred H. Hart, Ed. ~~for~~ ^{reprinted in} Austin (Nevada) Reville, Sagerac Lying Club ²⁰⁷ San Francisco, 1878

Goshute

Shoshonean

"A treaty was made at Spanish Fork [Utah], July 14th [1863], with several bands of the Goshute tribe of Indians in Utah and neighboring counties; and at Grantsville in October, with several other bands of the same tribe inhabiting Tooele county."--William H. Knight, Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 388, 1864.

Goshute.--"Capt. Smith with 64 men attacked separate bands of Goshute Indians on the 4th and 5th of May [1863], and killed in the aggregate 53 of their number, who had been committing depredations on the Overland Route.--Ibid 405.

Goshutes: Mentioned by Brig.-Gen. P. Edward Connor as living in Mormon settlements of Tooele Valley in winter of 1862-3.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 198, 1897.

Gosh-Utes

Shoshonean

Several small bands in eastern Nevada in 1876.- Levi A. Green (Agt.) in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1876, 177, 1876.- Ibid for 1877, 152, 1877 (written Gosh Ute). - Ibid for 1878, 306, 1878.- Ibid for 1879, 236, 1879.- Ibid for 1880, 268, 1880.- Ibid for 1881, 302, 1881. Ibid for 1883, 296, 1883.- Ibid for 1884, 312, 1884.

Gosh Utes

"The Gosh Utes, a mixed tribe of Snakes and Utahs, dwelling in the vicinity of Gosh Ute Lake and Mountains."-- Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 422,⁴⁶⁷ 1874.

Same spelling, Ibid, p. 428; and on map opp. p. 322.

Gosh Utes.--Hostile tribe in 1862-3. Twenty-four killed at "a camp of Indians in Steptoe valley." In treaty of 1863, and "placed on a reservation in Ruby valley."--Bancroft, Hist. Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 219, 1890. *Kind 205 (same spelling).*

"Gosh-Ute War in 1863." Long account in History of Nevada, pub'd by Thompson & West, 180-183, 1881. (Agent Wasson speaks, in 1862, of "the Gosh-Utes, who reside east of Ruby Valley.") p. 179.

Gosh-Utes.--Mention by Bill Hickman in Beadle, Brigham's Destroying Angel, 57, 1872.

Goshute

Ralph V. Chamberlin, Animal Names and Anatomical Terms of the Goshute Indians. - Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 74+, 1908.

Written Gosh-Utes by Gatschet, Ind. Languages of Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 155, March 1877.

Goshute.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, ^{661,} 1875 ^{Utah dialect;} (name only).

Go-shutes. - Geo. W. Bean, Simpson's guide in 1858, in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 47, 1869.

Goshutes.-- Eastern Nevada and western Utah.- Fred H. Hart, The Sazerac Lying Club, 207, 1878.

See Goshute.

Goshute

Shoshonean

Goshute: West side of Utah Lake in Cedar, Tintic, and Skull Valleys.--Peter Gottfredson, Hist. Indian Depredations in Utah, p. 6, Salt Lake City, 1919.

Ga'-se-yūt

Go-si Utes

Shoshonean

Go-si Utes: Shoshonean tribe mentioned by Powell in 1874 as consisting of 460 Indians living west of Salt Lake.-- Statement of Maj. J. W. Powell before Comm. on Ind. Affairs, H.R.Mis.Doc.86,43d Cong. 1st Sess.pp.6,11,Jan. 1874.

Go-si-ute --- Letter of Maj. J.W.Powell to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, quoted in Amer. Nat. Vol. XI, No. 3, March 1877.

See Ga'-se Ute

• Go-si Utes

"The Go-si Utes of Utah and Nevada" - J. W. Powell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 41, 42, ^{44, 51}43, 53, 57-58, 1874. (Treaty, p 44)

The Go-si Utes of Utah number 256 } Ibid p. 53.
" " Nevada " 204 }

"The Go-si Utes number 460. They inhabit a district of country west of Utah Lake and Great Salt Lake, on the line between Utah and Nevada." (Ibid, 57).

Powell gives 5 'tribes' of Go-si Utes, as follow:

• <u>Un'-ka-gar-its</u>	Shull Valley, Utah	149	} 107 } P. 51.
• <u>Pi-er'-ru-i-ats</u>	Deep Creek, "		
• <u>Pa-ga'-yu-ats</u>	Otter Creek, "		
• <u>Tu-wur-ints</u>	Snake Creek "		
• <u>To-ro-un-to-go-ats</u>	Egan Canyon, Nevada	204	

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"The Go-si Utes speak a language more nearly like that of the Indians at Fort Hall, [Idaho,] but they are intermarried and affiliate with the Indians at the Uintah reservation" (Ibid p. 45).

"The Go-si Utes speak a language much more nearly allied to the Northwestern Shoshones than the Utes, though the greater number of them affiliate with the Utes, and are intermarried with them." (Ibid p. 58.)

Gosi Ute. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs for 1881, 269, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 311, 1882.

Gosi-Ute - J. W. Powell in Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1879-80: 127, 1881.

Gosiute. - Common form in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs., as in Rept. for 1895, 483, 1896; and Ibid for 1896, 493, 1897. 'Official' spelling, Ibid for 1900, 519, 1900.

Go-si-Utes. -- "of Western Utah and Eastern Nevada." -- Notice of Survey under Powell, Rept. Smithsonian Inst. for 1874, 42, 1875.

Gosiute

Shoshonean

References in E. N. Wilson's Among the Shoshones, pp. 8-9, 12, 170-171, 179, 1910.

• Gosiute. -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 110, 1891.

• Gosiutes. -- Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler reports the Gosiutes in 1869 number not more than 400, with headquarters at Deep Creek. "They range no farther to the S than 38° Lat. nor to the E than Sevier Lake^{Desert,} confining themselves mainly to the mountains bordering on Spring, Steptoe, Sierra, and Gosiute Valleys." -- Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Preliminary Rept. on Reconnaissance through S & SE Nevada in 1869, 4^o, p. 36, Washington, 1875

[Over]

Gosiute: Given as Shoshonean tribe by A.E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl. Brit., vol. 14, p. 461, 1910.

Gosiute

Gosiute (from *Gossip*, their chief, + *Ute*). A Shoshonean tribe formerly inhabiting Utah w. of Salt and Utah lakes, and E. Nevada. Jacob Forney, superintendent of Indian affairs for Utah, reported in 1858 that he had visited a small tribe called the Go-sha-utes, who lived about 40 m. w. of Salt Lake City. "They are," he says, "without exception, the most miserable looking set of human beings I ever beheld. I gave them some clothing and provisions. They have heretofore subsisted principally on snakes, lizards, roots, etc." Writing in 1861, Burton (City of Saints, 475, 1862) says: "Gosh Yuta, or Gosha Ute, is a small band, once protégés of the Shoshonee, who have the same language and limits. Their principal chief died about 5 years ago, when the tribe was broken up. A body of 60, under a peaceful leader, were settled permanently on the Indian farm at Deep cr., and the remainder wandered 40 to 200 m. w. of Great Salt Lake City. During the late tumults they have lost 50 warriors, and are now reduced to about 200 men. Like the Ghuzw of Arabia, they strengthen themselves by admitting the outcasts of other tribes, and will presently become a mere banditti." The agent in 1866 said they "are peace-

able and loyal, striving to obtain their own living by tilling the soil and laboring for the whites whenever an opportunity presents, and producing almost entirely their own living." In 1868 the superintendent at Utah agency wrote of them: "These Indians range between the Great Salt lake and the land of the western Shoshones. Many of them are quite industrious, maintaining themselves in good part by herding stock and other labor for the settlers." It appears that later they cultivated land to some extent, being scattered over the country in spots where springs and streams afforded arable land. It is asserted by some authors that they are a mixture of Shoshoni and Ute. Their language indicates a closer relationship with the Shoshoni proper than with the Ute and Paiute, though they affiliate chiefly with the latter and have largely intermarried with them. According to Powell they numbered 460 in 1873; in 1885 they were said to number 256.

The following are divisions or subtribes: Pagayuats, Pierruiats, Torountogoats, Tuwurints, and Unkagarits. 496-7
Go-sha-utes.—Forney in Ind. Aff. Rep., 212, 1858. **Goshee Utes**.—Hatch in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1863, 116, 1864. **Goshen Utes**.—Head, *ibid.*, 1867, 174, 1868. **Goship**.—*Ibid.*, 349, 1866. **Goship Shoshones**.—Sen. Misc. Doc. 136, 41st Cong., 2d sess., 21, 1870. **Go-ship-Utes**.—Simpson (1859), Rep. of Explor. across Utah, 36, 1876 (so named from Goship, over-

Shoshonian

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their chief). **Goshiss**.—U.S. Statutes, XIII, 177, 1866.
Goshoots.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 26, 1863.
Go-shutes.—Simpson, op. cit., 36. **Gosh Yuta**.—
Burton, City of Saints, 475, 1862. **Go-si Utes**.—Powell
in H. R. Misc. Doc. 86, 43d Cong., 1st sess., 6, 1874.
Gos-ta Utes.—Huntington (1857) in H. R. Ex. Doc.
29, 37th Cong., 2d sess., 85, 1862. **Kusi-Utahs**.—
Remy and Branchley, Journ. to Great Salt Lake,
II, 412, 1861.

Gosinte (misprint for Gosinte)

Shoshonean

Rept. Leay. Smithsonian Inst. for 1914, p. 17, Dec. 1914.

See Gosinte

Gosiats

Go'-se-ute

Shoshonean
~~Piate~~

Tribe (commonly called Goshi-Utes^{or} Goshoots) ^{extending} from Salt Lake to Eastern Nevada.

Gatchet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p410, 1879.

Gosiats: J.W.Powell. Notice of H.C.Yarrow's exploration on water-burial, Deep Creek, Utah.-- 6th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1884-85: xli, 1888.

"Gosh Yuta or Gosha Ute"

Shoshonean

Gosh Yuta or Gosha Ute.—Body of 60 settled on Indian Farm at Deep Creek, Utah, remainder of tribe wandering 40 to 200 miles west of Salt Lake City. —R.F.Burton: City of the Saints, 577, 1861.

Gosh Yutas & Gosh Yuta. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, 468, 1874 (after Burton, 1861).

See Goseute

See also Goshoots, Goseutes

Goshu-Utes See Goshoot

Benjamin Davies in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1861, 129, 131, 1861.

Got'-an-noo (Kot'-an-noo)

Yokut

Got'-an-noo (Kot'-an-noo): Old Chukchansy rancheria at Picayune. [Imperfect names Kot'ne & Kot-na-o]. Information from Chicago Dick, Coarse Gold, Oct. 7, 1930.

See also Kataniu

Gosspiabit

Gosspiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Gojoipiabit.

Gos Utes See Goshoots

Ref. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1862, 213, 1863.

Gossuts or Gossuths

Shoshonean

Gossuts or Gossuths: J.J. Benjamin in 1861 states that the inhabitants of the foothills near Deep Creek, Utah are a tribe of Indians called the Gossuts which only number 50 persons. (p.40) He states that the mountains around the Great Salt Desert, Utah, are inhabited by the powerful tribe of the Gossuths, here numbering approximately 300. (p.41) - - J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862'. Hannover ~~III~~, pt.2, p.40-41. 1862.

On p.37 he states that the mountains in the vicinity of Diamond Springs, Nevada, are inhabited by a thieving tribe of Indians, the Gossuts.

See Goseute

Gotaplanimnes

Mewan

Gotaplanimnes. -- "Sagaki, chief of the Gotaplanimes." -- New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8, p. 94, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

See Ko-tup-plan-nah

See also Co-to-planemis, Co-to-plammis

Gpe

Chumashan .

Gpe: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Gpe 7 times, Seipe 1 in Register 1799-1804; Egep in Register 1804-6; Eipe in Register, 1814; Eipe twice and Espe in Register 1822; Ape in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834.

Gowia Yokoa

YOKUT

Gowia Yokoa: Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. Map op. p. 2

See Kah-we-ah

Tribe.....

Name Gpe.....

Standard form Gpe.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source.....

Identification and remarks.....

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GR-GZ

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Graciosa Nueva

Chumashan

Graciosa Nueva: Spanish name for rancharia Naucu, mentioned in "Padrones" or Registers of La Purisima Mission, MSS, 1814, 1822.

Grand River

Shoshonean

Grand River: "Uta (...Grand River... band)"— C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.848, 1899 [publ.1901].

Grand River Ute

Shoshonean

- Grand River Ute: Only one person enumerated in Dixon's census in 1910.--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 99, 1915.

Green River Snakes (or Washakeeks)

Shoshonean

"The Washakeeks or Green River Snakes inhabit the ^[Wyoming] country drained by Green River and its tributaries."--Bancroft (after Stuart, 1865), Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

The Washakeek and Tookarikkah bands "are the genuine Snakes."--Ibid.

"The Green River Snakes, whose village of 152 lodges I met on the main fork of Grand River, on the 18th July, 1836."
--N.J. Wyeth, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, I, 219, 1851.
Short description on p.227.

See also Washakeeks

Green Valley Indians

Hookooeko

Mewan

Green Valley Indians, ~~Valley Indians~~: Mentioned as tribe in conflict with Tomales tribe.-- Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal (after Petaluma Journal), April 10, 1854.

Grouse Creek Indians

Chemarekan

Grouse Creek Indians: Name used by Lieut. L.C. Beckwith in letter dated June 15, 1864 for tribe on Grouse Creek, Trinity Co., Calif.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 301, 1897.

Gua

Chumashan

Gua. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542. In the Muñoz manuscript of Cabrillo's narration (Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 181, 1857) this name is united, probably correctly, with the prefix Quanmu, forming Quanmugua.

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See Quanmugua

Gua

Chumashan

Indian village formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif.
Discovered By Cabrillo in 1542. --Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879. +- Spelled Gna by Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append.H. p319, 1876.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

"Gua (or Quanmugua)".--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.
(between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

See also Gna, Quanmugua, Quannuegua (=Quanmu+Gua)

Guaa

Guaa: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Guaa twice; Guaá; Guáa; Quaa; Gua; Cua; Coa; Chaa .--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Guaaschna

Guaaschna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guasna

Guaaspet, Guaaschpet.

Guaaspet, Guaaschpet: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Guaspet

Guacaicos

Hoo-koo-e-koo

Mewan

Guacaicos: Another name for Tamales tribe, mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1870.

See Tamales

Guacalamne

Guacalamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Gualacomne

Guacalotumbre

Guacalotumbre, Guacalochumbre: Spellings for rancheria
mentioned (1837) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision
de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1823.

Guacalupto

- Guacalupto, Guacaloto: Spellings in San José Mission Register (2 Indians). -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Guacaloto, Guacayomi, Guacayo?

Guacapull

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Guacapull: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Acopul.

Guacaros

On Major Zebulon M. Pike's map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain, 1810, this name appears for an Indian tribe in the desert region about 200 miles NNW of the mouth of Rio Sⁿ Maria (= present Bill Williams Fork), and on the west side of the "Rio de las Panamides surfurcas" (wh. may have been the Virgin River).

Can this = Guacharos?

Guacayomi

Rancheria mentioned

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael (6 Indians): Guacayomi 3 times; Guecayomi 1; Guacayo 1; Huakayhomi 1.-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guecayomi, Huakayhomi, Guacalupto, Guacaloto?

Guachama (Wachama)

Band or subtribe of Cahuilla mentioned by Caballeria (Hist. of San Bernardino Valley). See Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 132, 134, 1907. (name means eat plenty or plenty to eat) "Name of rancharia near Bunker Hill, between Urbita and Colton". - Ibid, 134.

"The Guachama rancharia, called also San Bernardino, some fifteen leagues from San Gabriel." -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 356, 1885.

Guachama: The Indian name of San Bernardino Valley was Guachama, "a place of plenty to eat." "The Indians were known as Guachama Indians and had here a populous rancharia. A number of other rancharias were scattered throughout the valley, each bearing a name significant of the place where it was situated." -- Caballeria, Hist. San Bernardino Valley, 38, 1902.

Guachama: Valley the Indians called "Guachama". - Drury, California 116, 1935.

See also Gauchamas.

Cahuilla or Mohinean
Tongva

Guachana

"The locality of San Gabriel [So. Calif.] called Guachana by the Indians" in 1821. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 568, 1885 (ft. note). Hayes Miscellany, MS, 133.

Apparently, even of location, as name appears to be same as Guachama which was also near San Bernardino.

See Guachama & Wahchama.

Guā-chāna

Mohineam

Indian band at (near San Bernardino (Bunker Hill))

Guā-chāna: Indian name of old mission about a mile and a half from ranch house of Jumua.--Annie A. Fitzgerald, A Passage of Cahuilla History, 1864, 2 pp. MS in Hayes Scrapbooks, 38: 92, Bancroft Library.

See also Guachama

Guacharron

Ennesen

Guacharron: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission (40 Indians). Spellings in Books of Deaths and Marriages: Guacharron 5 times; Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Guacharron 28 times; Guacharrona 2; Guatcharron 7; "Ra. de los Guachorrones 3.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Rancheria Upaan of the Guachorrones is given in same record. Rancheria Uppuen of the Chalon [tribe or region may be same rancheria.]

See Watcharron

See also Huacharron, Guachurrones, Guatcharron, Guacharrona, Guacharrones,

Guache

Guache: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guechenga

Guachenga

Guachenga: Rancheria mentioned in Books of San Juan Capistrano and San Luis Rey Missions.

See Guechenga and Guechinga .

Guachinga

Apparently original name of rancheria of 200 Indians at San Bernardino, So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.-- Bancroft (after Sanchez MS Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 443, 1885.

Guachinga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1799).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Guachinga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Guechinga

See Guachama

Guachirron see ~~Guachirron~~ and Watcharoon Ennecan

One of seven tribes at San Carlos Mission, Monterey, in 1811, according to the Padres. - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pub. Arch. & Ethn. vol. 8, 20, 1908.

Kroeber was told at Monterey in 1902 that the 'Huacharones' lived "beyond" the 'EKKheya' (Ibid, 20). I was told by Monterey Indians that they lived at or near Chular in Salinas Valley.

Guacherron: Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, 1811 or 1812. (Extract, Bancroft Library MS, 7: 124, 1876.)

See Watcharoon, Huacharones, Wacharones, Guachurrones

Guachpet

Guachpet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guaspet

Guachurrónes

Ennesen

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.~~, Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (footnote), 1884.

Guachurrónes.-- Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".--Archivo de la Misión de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Misión. Extracts made for Bancroft Library p. 6, 1878.

Guachirrones: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (96 Indians). Spellings :

Guachirrones 55 times; Guachiron; Guachurrónes 2.

[OVER]

See Watcharoon

See also Huacharon, Guachattona, Guatcharron, Guacharron

Guachirrones of the Shore and Guachirrones of the mountain are repeatedly mentioned. Xisjum was chief of Guachirrones of the mountain in 1802. Gigua was mentioned as a rancheria of the Guachirrones.-- Mission de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Guacoron

Olhonean

Guacoron.-- Former Indian rancheria near site of present town of Castroville. -- MS vocabulary Esselen language obtained by A. Pinart, 1878. No 35053, Bancroft Library.

Note.-- Castroville is in Olhonean territory, but the name Guacoron given by Pinart is almost the same as Watch-a-roon, which was given me by 2 old Indian women at Monterey in 1906 as the name of an old rancheria at Chualar in Salinas Valley, on the ranch of Mariano Gonzalez, which is in En'ne-sen territory. Pinart gives also a number of words in Guacoron, which are unmistakably Kah-koo - an Olhonean tribe. -- Therefore, if Pinart was not mistaken, there must have been two rancherias of essentially the same name - one Olhonean, the other En'ne-sen.
[Not to be confused with Watch-a-roon]

See also Goatcharones

Guadalupe de Guapiabit

Arshenean

"Rancheria of Guadalupe de Guapiabit", some 30 l. from San Gabriel [toward the Mohaves]. -- Bancroft (after Nuez MS Diary, 1819), Hist. Calif., II, 337 ft. note, 1885. Speaks of remaining "at Guadalupe".

See also Guapiabit

Guaguanbit

Guaguanbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guaguanbit 4 times; Guaguavit.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Guaguip

Diegueno

Yuman

Guaguip: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (31 Indians). Spellings: Guaguip 3 times; Guaguiup 2; Guaguipe 1; Guahuip 1; Guaguit 2; Guagui 1; Guaguill 1; Guaguil 1; Guauguill 1; Guauguil 1; Guayup 1; Gueguel 1; Huahuip 2; Huaguill 3; Huahuil 8; Huail 2; Uhuil 2; Uguaguip 2; Yguaguip 2; Jagui 3; Jaquis 1; Yuguil . -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Co-quilt

Guahama

Guahama: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guahama 4 times; Guajamen 2.-Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Guahaspét

Guahaspét: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guaspét

Guahuinat

Guahuinat: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Guaicure

Spelling by Salmeron of tribe in Lower California.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 604, 1874.

Guaicures: Tribe in southern part of Lower California, shown on Nicolas de Fer's map entitled La Californie ou Nouvelle Caroline, Paris, 1720.

See also Guaicura, Guaycura, Waicuri, Vaicura, Guaicures

Guaicuri

Tribe in Lower California. — A. H. Keane in Bates' *Central Am. West Indies &c.* (Stanford's *Compend. Geog. & Travel*), London, *Appendix*, p. 447, 460, 476, 1878.

Bancroft, *Native Races*, III, 687, 1875.

Guaicuris

Adjoining the Cochimis in Lower California "were the Guaicuris, living between latitude 26° and 23° 30'." — Bancroft, *Native Races*, I, 557, 1874. *Ibid.*, p. 603.

Guaicuri (after Clavigero, 1789), and Guaycura (after Vene-gas, 1757), in *Ibid.*, p. 557. Guaycuras. — *Ibid.* (after Mühl-tenpfordt, 1844), p. 558.

See also Guaycuri, Waicuri, Guiacura.

[over

Guaicurian

Yuman

Guaicurian: Lower Calif. tribe, given by Rafinesque as "a branch of the Shoshonee." — C. S. Rafinesque, *On the Panis Language and Dialects*, Cincinnati Literary Gazette, 2:50, Aug. 14, 1824 (9 word vocabulary from Gebelin).

See also Waicuri, Guaycura, Guaicura, Vaicura.

·Guaicuris

Location of tribe in Lower California as given by various authors under many spellings.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 603-604, 1874.

·Guaicuri

Language classified into Cora, Monqui, Didiù, Liyùe, Edu, and Uchitife.--Ibid, Vol.III, 568¹⁸⁷⁵, 1875.

·Grammatical notes and Lord's prayer.--Ibid, 688-690.

Guaimasui

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Guaimasui. Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guamasui.

Guainonost

Chumashan

Guainonost. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara mission, Cal.—
Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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See also Guainnonost

Guainonost

Chumashan

Guainonost: Rancheria formerly near site of Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863 (from Mission record).

Guainnonost: Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Guainonase: Rancheria mentioned once (1786) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Guaipemne

Guaipemne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Guaypem

Guaipen

Mewan

Spellings in San José Mission Register (29 Indians):

·Guaipen 6 times; ·Guaypen 6; ·Guaipem 2; ·Guaypeme 1;
·Guaipeme 1; ·Guayp. 2, ·Guay? 1.-- Lista Alfabetica de
Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled
Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Wipā

See also Guaypen, Guaipem, Guaypeme, Guaipeme

Guaipga

Guayan

Guaipga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of
San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Guapa, Guapia,

Guaislac

Chumashan

Guaislac. A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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See also Guaislaique, Ahwaslayec, Yaxlaic, Vasleique
Awashlaurk, A-woc-lá-ürk

Guaislaique

Chumashan

"Guasliaque or Guaislaique", Guasliac.--"Rancheria to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."— Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez Libros y Documentos. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, MS, p. 10, 1877.

Guasliaque, Guaislac.-- Taylor gives Guaislac in a list of rancherias tributary to Santa Ynez Mission and Guaslaique in a list of rancherias tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Same information (after Taylor) in Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 459, 1874.

See Ahwaslayec

A-woc-lá-ürk, Awashlaurk

See also Guaislaique, Guaislac, Guasliac, Yaxlaic, Vasleique

Guajaimeie

Guajaimeie: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guajaumese

Guajamina

Guajamina: Given by Sales as native name for place in northern Lower California where he often witnessed Indian ceremonies for the dead. [Probably near missions of San Miguel or San Vicente Ferrar] -- [Luis Sales], Noticias de la Provincia de California, p. 80, 1794.

Guajatmimu

Guajatmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Guegetmimu.

Guajaumen

Guajaumen: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guahama

Guajaumese

Guajaumese: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guajaimeie

Luciano

Guajaumogipo

Guajaumogipo : Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or
Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title
or date.

See also Guajaumogipo

Guajavepet

Guajavepet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guajavepet; Guajavena; Guacevepet.-- Mission de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Guajabat?

Gualacme

Gualacme: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San José Mission.--Mission de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Guelacme

GualacomneMewkoMewan

Gualacomne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (57 Indians). Spellings: Gualacomne, Guacalamne, Gualacumne, Gualacames, Ualacomne, Ualacaye, Ualaguimne, Ualacácaye.--Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Gualacomne, Gualacom?, Hualacome, Ualacomne, Yalacomno: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lists Alfabetica de Neofitos, [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Wah-lah-kúm-ne
See also Walakumne, Hualacume, Ualacomne, Yalacomno
Walagumne, Wallalshumne

Gualactole

Rancheria west of Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ^{Arguello} ~~Ordaz~~ in 1821.--^(after Ordaz MS Diary) Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885. On returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento. *(Note)*

Gualactole: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.

"From this place several soldiers...searched the coast for the establishment of the Russian Bodega."--Fr.

Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 183, 1806-1821. S of Chuguelempa and N of Catalillomi.

Welaksel? of Antelope Valley

Gualactos

Pooewin

Wintoon

^{or band near Suisun}
Tribe ~~in lower Sacramento Valley~~, Calif., near the
Ululatos, visited by ^{Arguello} ~~Ordaz~~ in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of
Calif., II, 446, 1885. (after Ordaz MS Diary).
note

Gualactos: Mention only (¹⁸⁸⁵ ~~from~~ Bancroft, after ¹⁸²¹ Ordaz) --
W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California
Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

Gualactos:. Band of Indians N of Suisun mentioned as
having had war with the Ululatos.--Fr. Blas Ordaz,
Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don. Luis Arguello,
1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 167.
1806-1821.

Gualaguasas

Chumashan

Gualaguasas: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos,
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

See Calahuasá.

Gualaguesac

Chumash

Gualaguesac: One Indian baptized from rancheria Gualaguesac 1792.-- Mission Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Error in Pinart's copy. Spelling in original MS is Qualaguesac.]

Gualala

Wé'-shah' chumími

Pomoan

Gualala. A name applied by Powers to the Pomo living along Gualala r., in Sonoma co., Cal. The people living along this stream belong to two dialectic groups, one occupying the territory chiefly along the lower course of Russian r., the other that along the immediate coastline w. of Gualala r.; but as Powers' statements are not explicit, it is not possible to say whether the people speaking one or the other of these dialects is meant. The name itself comes undoubtedly from *waláli*, a name applied to the point at which the waters of any two streams flow together, or at which any stream flows into the ocean. 559 (S. A. B.)
Gua-la-la.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 186, 1877. Walhalla.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 362, 1874.

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See Wahl-hah'-lah

Gua-la-las (or Wal-halla) Wé-shah'chum-mi

Po-mo

Tribe on Gualala creek, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 186, 1877.

"only related to the Gallina ..."

Gualala or Walhalla Creek, about 20 miles north of mouth of Russian River, is named for this tribe. - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 386, 449, 1874; III, 643, 1875.

"The Gualalae live on Gualala or Walhalla Creek." - Powers, Sonoma ms. quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 449, 1874.

Gualala -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.88, 1891. [Tribe of Kulanapan family.]

"Gualala (northwest corner of Sonoma County)"

Gualala -- Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39, U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 28, 1902.

See Wahl-hah'-lah.

Gualala Pomo

Wé-shah'chum-mi

Pomoan

Gualala Pomo: "Southwestern Gualala Pomo".--Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif., 233, 1925; Gen Index, 978. (No information).

"Gualalas (Walhallas)": "They lived about twenty miles above the mouth of the Russian river."--W.E.Wilde, 'Indian Tribes I have known: Pomas', Stockton Calif. Record, April 11, 1925.

See Wahl-hah'-lah

See also Gualala, Walhallas, Gualala Pomo.

Gualansemne

Gualansemne: Rancheria "of the tulares" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (101 Indians). Spellings: Gualansemne 9 times; Gualansemnes 4; los Gualancemnes 2; Gualancemnes 1; Gualancemnes; Gualancemnes, Gulansemne.--
Mision de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1843.

Gualasemne: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 woman)
-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San Jose Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Gualah-kumne ?

See also Gualacomne, Gualacomne, Gualacomne

Gualapalamnes

Gualapalamnes: Rancheria mentioned (1826) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Gualasi

Gualasi : spelling for rancheria in Padron de esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835.

See Huoulasi

Gualay

Chumashan(?)

Gualay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purissima Mission, MS, 1788-1834.

Gualilit

Gualilit: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1823) in Libro de Bautismos, Misión Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Gualimchique

Gualimchique: ^{Rancheria mentioned} ~~Spelling occurring~~ once in Misión San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

GuallulcaEnnesen

Guallulca, Gualulca: Rancheria of the Chalon[tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Spelling Guallulca in margin and Gualulca in margin of same entry in Book of Baptisms.]

See also Gualulca

GualomiWe-shūm' tat'-tahPomoan

Gualomi or Jauyomi: Rancheria called by Spaniards Santa Rosa de Lima. Records in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (134 Indians): Gualomi 41 times; Guelomi 1; Guayomi 1; "Gualomi or Santa Rosa" 2; "Gualomi called Sta. Rosa de Lima" 1; "Yacachacamay & Gualomi" 1; "Gualomi or Jauyomi" 1; Jauyomi 20; Cauyomi 1; "Jauyomi in Livantoloyomi" 1; "Livantalomi & Gualomi" 2; "Livantalomi or Jauyomi" 4; "Jauhiomi are people of different language"; "Casi, chief of rancheria of Jauyomi".-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jauyomi, Guelomi, Guayomi, Cauyomi, Cauiyomi, Jauhiomi

Gualpa

? Chumashan

Gualpa.-- "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."--
Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, 1877.

Gualquilme

Olhonean?

Gualquilme: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (7 Indians). Spellings Gualquilme 6 times; Hualquilme 1.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Hualquilme

Gualsi

Gualsi: Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 Indians)
--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library..

Gualut

Gualut: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Guamasui

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Guamasui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Guamasui; Guaimasui; Guamisui; Guamesui; Guameyiu; Huamasai.-- Mission de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Hamechuwa

Guamoyac

Guamoyac: Rancheria mentioned (1810) in Libro de Bautismos, Mission de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Guamua

Guamua. The Yavapai name of a tribe evidently on or in the vicinity of the Rio Colorado in Arizona or California, in the 18th century.—Garcés (1775-76), Diary, 404, 1900. Cf. *Gueymura*.

Guamoa.—Cortez (1799) in Pac. R. R. Rep., III, pt. 3, 126, 1856.

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Guana

Guana: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1811). Spellings: Guasna 3 times; Guana 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Guanabepe

Yuman ?

• **Guanabepe.** The Yavapai name of a tribe, evidently Yuman, on the lower Colorado in Arizona or California, in the 18th century.

Guanabepe.—Garcés (1776), Diary, 404, 1900. • **Guanavepe.**—Orozco y Berra, Geog., 349, 1864 (after Garcés).

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• **Guanavepe.** — ~~Quoted from~~ Cortez^{MS} (1799), ~~by~~ⁱⁿ Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pac.R.R.Rpts., Vol. IIIId [Pt. 3], p. 126, 1856.

See also Guanachiqui, Guanavepe

• Guanachiqui

Rancheria some 80 or more leagues over the ^[Mohave] desert east of San Gabriel Mission, Calif., mentioned by Nuez in 1819.
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 337, 1885 (*ft. note*).

See also Guanabepe, Guanavepe

Guanacme

- Guanacme: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 woman)
-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Guanavepe

Yuman?

~~Quoted from~~ Cortez^{MS} (1799) ~~by~~ⁱⁿ Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III d [Pt. 3], p. 126, 1856.

Tribe mentioned by Cortez in 1799 as north of the Chemeqe and Chemeguaba. —

"Guanabepe. In Yavapai name of a tribe, evidently Yuman, on the lower Colorado in Arizona or California, in the 18th century." — Handbook Am. Indians, I, 509, 1907.

See also Guanabepe, Guanachiqui

Guancanpia

Guancanpia: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1823).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Guanchingue, Guanchinga

Guanchingue, Guanchinga: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Guechinga

Guangua

Guangua: Rancheria mentioned (1799) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guanistaca

Ennesen

Guanistaca: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms la Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Rancheria "Guarestica (del Chalon)" mentioned in same records.]

See also Guarestica?

Guanlen

Olhonean

Guanlen. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Guanlen

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874. Typographical error for Guaulen

See also Guaulen, Guaulenes, Baulenes, Baulinas

Guanonaso

Chumashan?

Guanonaso: Baptism recorded in Santa Barbara Mission records from rancheria of Guanonaso.--Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, Bancroft Library Extracts, 7: 17, 1876.

Guapa

Tongvan

[Rancheria?] probably ~~some~~ ^{7 to} 9 leagues east of San Gabriel Mission, So. Calif., in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 568, 1885 (fl. note).

Guapa: Rancheria mentioned once in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Guapia, Guapiana., Guaipga

Guapcana

Guapcana: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1816).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Guapeat

Guapeat: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1811).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Guapiabit, Guapian

Guapia

Tongva?
Lucena

Rancheria apparently SE of ^{or not far from} San Gabriel Mission, Calif.
visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft (after Sanchez MS
Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 443^{ft. note} 1885.

Not to be confounded with the Mohineam rancheria Guapiabit

See also Guapiana, Guapa

Guapiabit

Guapiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Gabriel Mission (89 (ndians). Spellings: Guapiabit 46
times; Guapiavit 14 times; Guapiana 1; Guapian 2; Apiabit
2; Apianbit 2; Apiana 2; Apiagma 1; Apiambit 3.--Mision
de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, 1771-1820..

See also Guapeat

Guapiabit

Arshinean

Rancheria^[?] mentioned by Zalvidea (1806) ~~several~~ ^{at least} leagues east of San Gabriel, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 50, 1885. (after Zalvidea's MS Diary).

According to Nuez (1819) about 30 leagues east^{only} of San Gabriel.--Ibid, 337 (after Nuez MS Diary); "rancheria of Guadalupe de Guapiabit. . . remained at Guadalupe to rest mules".

Guapiana

[?]

Luiseno?
Tongvan?

Rancheria^[?] mentioned by Zalvidea (1806)^{as} a little east of San Gabriel, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 50 ^{note}, 1885 (after Zalvidea's MS Diary).

Not to be confounded with Guapiabit, which appears to have been in or near Cajon Pass.

See also Guapia, Guapa

Guapisel

Guapisel: Rancheria mentioned (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

• Guapo

^{Spanish name of}
^ Rancheria in vicinity of mission San Juan Bautista, ~~San Benito Co.~~ Calif., in 1799.—Bancroft (after Castro), Hist. of Calif., I, 559 (footnote), 1884. [Guapo = fighters]

Not to be confused with the so-called Guapo [= Wappo = Miyakma] of upper Napa Valley]

Guapos [= Wappo = Miyahk'mah]

Yukean
Pomoan

Guapos: Spanish nickname [meaning 'brave'] for "Satiyomies".--M.G. Vallejo, Hist. Calif., MS Bancroft Library, 3:24, 1875. [Error, as Soteyomes were Healdsburg Pomoans.--can]
with quapa Indians, Ibid 18.

Kah'-tah-we chum'mi

See Sa-to-yo-me

See also Wappa Indians, Wappo, Wapo

Guapos [= Wappo]

We-shum' tattah

Miyakma

Hostile tribe against whom Vallejo made an expedition from Sonoma, No. Calif., in 1836.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 721, 1885.

"The Satiyomis, or Sotoyomes, generally known as Guapos, or 'braves'." In battle with Vallejo "the Guapos, who had taken a strong position in the hills of the Geyser region, were routed and driven back to their rancherias."
--Ibid IV, 71, 1886. [Error, as Sotoyomes were Healdsburg Pomoans.--

↑

See also Wappo, Wapo

Guapos [Wappo]

Yukon
Miyakma

Tribe mentioned as in Sonoma region ^{in 1834} the Sotoyomes, generally known as Guapos, or 'braves'. -Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 71, 72, 1886.

[above statement confirmed, as the Sotoyomes were Healdsburg Pomoans - can]

See also Wappo

Guaranca

Ennesen

Guaranca: Rancheria toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Guaranicac

Olhonean

Guaranicac: Rancheria at San Juan^{Bautista} mentioned (in 1805)
in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably San Juan Nepomuceno of Portola Expd.,
about 5 miles N of Pt. Año Nuevo.]

Guarestica

Ennesen

"Guarestica (del Chalon)": Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe
or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad
Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library,
1878.

[Note: Probably same as Guanistaca mentioned in same record]

See also Guanistaca?

Guariba

Guariba: Rancheria mentioned (1815) in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guariba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (19 Indians at San Luis Rey and 51 at Pala). Spellings Guariba 16 times; Gariba 54 times.--MS, no title or date.

Guasamolu

Guasamolu, Guesamolu: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (12 Indians).-- Libro de Bautismos, Misión San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guesamolu

Guaschna

Guaschna : Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guasna.

Guasgui

Guasgui: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision
de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guaslague

Guaslague: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (6 Indians, 1803). Spellings: Guaslague twice, Tuaslague once; Tuaslaqui once.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Guaslaique, Ahuaslayec, Vasleique.

Guaslaique

Chumashan

Guaslaique. A former Chumashan village near Purisima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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See also Guaislac, Ahuaslayec &c

Guaslaique

Chumashan

"Guaslaique or Guaislaique," Guasliac.-- "Rancheria to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, MS, p. 10, 1877.

Guaslaique, Guaislac.-- Taylor gives Guaislac in a list of rancherias tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, and Guaslaique in a list of rancherias tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Same information and spellings in Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 459, 1874, (after Taylor).

Guaslaique: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (61 Indians). Spellings: Guaslaique 45 times Guaslaic 20 in Register 1799-1804; Guaslaic^e [OVER]

See *Ahuaslayec*

See also Guaislaique, Guaislac, Guaslaic, Yaxlaic,
Guaslaque Vasleique

Guasna

Guasna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1811). Spellings: Guasna 3 times; Guana 1.-- Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Guasna: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (46 Indians). Spellings: Guasna 4 times; Guaschna 22 times; Guaaschna 8.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

4 times; Huaslaic in Register 1804-6; Guaslaic in Register 1814; Guaslaic 12 times; Guaslai 1 in Register 1822; Guaslaique, Guasleic, Casleg; Uasleique; Yaxlaic, Uhaslaic in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834.

Guaslaigue: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (5 Indians). Spellings: Guaslaigue in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866; Guaslaic 3 times; Huaslaic 2 in Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara)..

Guasna

Chumashan (?)

Guasna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (22 Indians). Spellings: Guasna 5 times; Ljuasna 6; Lguasna 9; Elguasna 1; Lhuasna 1; Uazna 1.--
Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Guasnà: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purissima Mission (18 Indians). Spellings Guasnà 10 times, Guasna 4, Huasna 4; in Register 1799-1804; Uasnà in Register 1814; Guasnà 4 times, Guasna 1 in Register, 1822; Guasno in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834.

Guasna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866.

See also Huasna, Aguasna, Aguasnon

Guaspet

Guaspet: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guaspet twice; Quaipet once.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Guaspet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (91 Indians). Spellings: Guaspet 69 times; Guaaspet 2; Guahaspét 4; Guachspét 4; Guachpet 16; Guaschpet 4; Guaaschpet 7; Guhaaspet 16; Jajasbit 2.--
Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Quaipet

GuatalticEnnesen

Guataltic: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Guataltic, Guataltic (Ch), Guattalti.-- Mission La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guataltic, Guattalti

GuatayKam-meiYuman

Guatay. -- Place, probably rancheria, mentioned in route of Indian campaign of 1836: "We started from Descanso, about 50 miles below the town of San Diego, passing through Tecate, los Juntos, Milquatai, Jacum, Matacawat, Guatay, Cuyamaca Valley round to Valle de las Viejas."-- Vicente Romero, Notes of the Past, 3, MS, Bancroft Library, 1872.

Guatay: Same information from Romero in Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Diegueños, (Hayes Collection [Scrap-books], Vol. 38, p. 174) (1870).

Hayes also gives Guatay as one of the 5 principal Cuyamaca rancherias (Jamatagune, Guatay, Mataragui, Cuyamaca and Huacapin). The head establishment and had the only Cuyamaca graveyard. --Ibid 172.

Written Big Guatay.--Ibid 175.

Guatay

Yuman

Guatay: Most important of 5 principal Cuyamaca rancherias. Located in Guatay Valley (between Jamatagune Valley and Green Valley, about 5 miles from Green Valley [= Descanso Valley]). Has only known graveyard of Cuyamaca Indians.-- Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Diegueños, Hayes Collection[Scrapbooks], Vol. 38, pp. 172,174,177,1870.

Guatei: Rancheria mentioned several times in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822. See Guató.

See also Guatei, Guataic, Huatei, Huatay, Uatei, Guató

Guatcharron

Ennesen

Guatcharron: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Guacharron

see Watcharoon
See also Guacharron

Guatò

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Guatò: Rancheria near rancheria of Matamo[San Juan Capistrano] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Guatò, Guatei; Guataic; Guatop; Huatei; Huatay; Huato; Jata; Uatei.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Guatta

Guatta: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians); Guatta 2 times; Guata 2; Guattayomi 1; Huatta 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guata, Guattayomi, Huatta

Guattayomi

Guattayomi: Rancheria mentioned once in Mision San Rafael,
Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1829, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Guatta

See also Guatta, Guata, Huatta

Guauguill

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Guauguill, Guauguil: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in
Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guaguip

Guaulen

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Guaulen: Tribe to the N of the presidio of San Francisco toward the Farallones mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (35 Indians). Spellings: Guaulen 8 times; Guaulenes 8; Uáuale 1.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Guaulen, Gualen: Spellings in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822].

See Bolanos

See also Baulenes, Baulinas, Bolinas, Bollanos

Guaxomo

Guaxomo: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (8 Indians). Spellings Guaxomo; Haucome, Aucome.-- Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Note: Guajomo Rancho near La Gracia Mission.

See also Guajumogipo

Guaxoros See Guaycuros
Venegas, Hist. Calif. II, 30-32, 1759. Lower Calif. tribe.

Guayabat

Guayabat: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Guajarepet?

Guayabit, Guayibit, Guayivivit

Guayabit, Guayibit, Guayivivit: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cayubit.

Guayaguayasno

Guayaguayasno: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Guayaguayasno ; Guayauayas --- Mision La Soledad, Libro de Bautismos, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guayauayas

Guayauayas

Guayauayas: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Guayaguayasno

See also Guayaguayasno

Guaycura or Guaycuro

Lower California tribe. Regarded by Father Taraval as a dialect of the Monqui (or Loretto) language. — Venegas, Hist. Calif., I, 53, 1759. Inhabits the Gulf coast from La Paz to the borders of Loretto" (Ibid p. 56).

Venegas states that these people are the Periques [where] and that they were called by the Spaniards Guaxoros and Guaycuros from the word Guaxoro, meaning friend, by which they often addressed one another (Ibid, II, 30-32).

Bates, Central Am. & West Indies (Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), 8°, London, p. 28, 1878 (Guaycuras). III, 687, 1875.

Guaycura. — Bancroft (after Venegas), Nat. Races, I, 557, 1874;

Guaycuras. — ^{Ibid. 604.} Ibid (after Mühlentfordt, 1844), p. 558, III, 687, 1875.

See also Waicuri, Vaicura, Guaicura.

Guaycuru

·Dialect of the Loretto language in Lower California. —
Bancroft (after Prichard¹⁸⁵⁵), Native Races, III, 687¹⁸⁷⁵; ¹⁸⁷⁵
·same spelling (after Buschmann¹⁸⁵⁹), Ibid, 693¹⁸⁷⁵, where it is
written "Guaycura or Guaycuru".

See also Guaycura

Guaynogun

Guaynogun: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guayomi

We-shum' tattah

Pomcan

Guayomi: Spelling in Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Gualomi

See also Gualomi, Guelomi, Jauyomi, Cauyomi

Guaypem

Mewko

Mewan

Guaypem: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (41 Indians). Spellings: Guaypem, Guaypen, Guaypemne, Guaipayne, Guaipemne.--Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Guaipen, Guaypen, Guaypeme, Guaipem, Guaipeme, Guayp., Guayp.: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Wípa

See also Guaipen, Guaypem, Guaypeme, Guaipeme

Guaypéms

mewko

mewan

Guaypéms.⁽¹⁾ -- Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May, 1817. Having passed Isla de los Quenensias in the lower Sacramento, traveling south, he says: "Here, on our right, we left the principal stream of the Sacramento, which runs to the southwest, & took a stream to the left which runs to the SE....^[p. 343] After going 6 l. we came upon the village of the Guaypéms."^[p. 345] -- Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, ^{pp.} 343, 345, Dec. 1911.

⁽¹⁾ [Or read: Quaypéms. - Ftnote, p. 344]

~~Guaypen, Guaipen, Guaypeme, Guayp, Guaye. -- Spellings in alphabetical list of neophytes of San Fernando Mission, [over]~~

See also Guaypen, Guaipen, Guaypeme, Guayp, Guaye, Wi-pā.

Guaypen

mewko

mewan

Spellings in San José Mission Register (29 Indians):
• Guaypen 6 times; • Guaipen 6; • Guaipem 2; • Guaypeme 1;
• Guaipeme 1; • Guayp. 2; • Guaye. -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Wipā

See also Guaipen, Guaipem, Guaypeme, Guaipeme

~~which records 29 neophytes (20 men and 9 women) be-
longing to this tribe.-- Mission San Fernando, Lista
Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS (Baneroff Library).~~

Guaypéms (or Quaypéms): Village mentioned by Schenck
(from Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., Univ. Calif. II,
1911 after Duran 1817). On Schenck's map located between
San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers on S part of Staten
Island and adjoining islands to N W.--W. Egbert Schenck,
Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif.
Pubs.], p. 135, maps pp. 133 & 139, Nov. 13, 1926.

Diegeno
Guayypipa Error for Cuyapipa
Ref. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1903, 146, 1904.

Yuman

See Guyapipa, Cuyapipa.

Guayua

Guayua: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guayup

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Guayup: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guaguip.

Guayusta

Olhonean

Guayusta. A village of the Rumsen division of the Costanoan family, formerly at Pt Pinos, near Monterey, Cal., the inhabitants of which were connected with San Carlos mission.

Guayusta.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Point Pinos.--Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1. p. 877, 1907

• Guayusta

Olhonian?

Eslen(?) rancheria formerly at Pt. Pinos, Monterey, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, April 20, 1860.

Guchame

Yokut?

Abandoned rancheria east of northern part of Tulare Lake and apparently not far from present Visalia, visited by Padre Cabot in 1814.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 325, 1885. From Guchame the route led to the rancheria of Tache.--Ibid.

Possibly Wachamee - Wikichamee??

Wachamee - Wikichamee

Guchomi

Guchomi: "Nomeuayo, chief of Guchomi" baptized in 1822.--
Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Guchuxa

Guchuxa: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Guococha 1;
San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Huococha 1; Guocucha 1;
Guchuxa 1; Quchuxa 1; Jococha 1; Uococha 1.-- Mision San
Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.
Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given
in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Ottacatsha,
Olocotcha, Colococha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi.]

See also Huococha, Guocucha, Guchuxa, Quchuxa, Jococha,

Guchyan

Chemewere name for Yumaitila. - Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folklore, XXI, 242, 1908.

Yuman

See Cuchan, Kuchan

Gucsapit

Chumashan?

Gucsapit: Rancheria mentioned in 1788 in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Barbara, MS., 1786-1825.

Guebe, Gueba, Guebam.

Guebe, Gueba, Guebam: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guecayomi

(Rancheria mentioned)

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians): Guacayomi 3 times; Guecayomi 1; Guacayo 1; Huakayhomi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guacayomi, Huakayhomi

Guéch, Gueche, Guechec

Guéch, Gueche, Guechec: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Queech.

Guechi

Pi-yum-ko

Guechi: "Rancheria about halfway between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano missions, called Guechi by its inhabitants and San Juan Capistrano el viejo" by the Spanish. Mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (15 Indians). Spellings Guechi 14 times; Cuesi 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

[Note: San Juan Capistrano el Viejo was the early name for the site of present San Luis Rey Mission.]

See also Ghecham, Gheech, Ghesh, Gaitchim, Khecham

Guechileme

Guechileme: Rancheria^{"of the tular"} mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guechileme, Guechilimbre.-- Mission de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos MS, 1804-1843.

Guechinga

Guechinga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (125 Indians at San Luis Rey). Spellings: Guechinga 116 times; Guanchingue 1; Guanchinga 1; Guachinga 1; Guachenga 1; Juechinga.-- MS, no title or date.

Guechenga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (12 Indians). Spellings: Guagenge twice; Guegenga twice; Guachenga, Guachenga, Guechenga, Guijainga, Guègunga, Guache, Juaganga, Cachenga, Guevenga.-- Mission de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MSS, 1777-1846.

See also Guechenga, Guàchenga, Guegenga, Guijainga

Guechup

Pi-yum-ko

Guechup: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guechi.

Gueeve

Gueeve: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Guegetmimu

Guegetmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Guegetmimu 3 times; Guejetmimu 1; Guajاتمimu 1; Gajاتمimu 1.--
Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, 1772-1823.

Gueguец

Gueguец: Rancheria mentioned in "Padrones" or Registers of La Purisima Mission, MSS, 1779-1804; 1804-6.

Gueguel

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Gueguel: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guaguip

Güegüero

In 1839 the Indians of San Miguel Mission "were willing to spare La Estrella, Cholam, Güegüero, and Cáñamo," [evidently rancherias].--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., III, 685 ft. note, 1885.

Guègunga

Guègunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guechenga

Guehueva, Guehague

Guehueva, Guehague: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guejebe.

Guejebe

Guejebe: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Guejebe, Guejcabe, Guejave, Guehueva, Guehague, Huagave, Haiajave---
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Mision, MS, 1777-1846.

Guejetmimu

Guejetmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Guegetmimu

Guelacme

Chumashan?

Guelacme: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Guelacme, Güelecme, Gualacme, Guelamne.--Mision de San José, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1830-1859.

Güelacme, Gualacme: Spellings in San José Mission Register --Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Guelecme: One Indian from rancheria Guelecme baptized at Santa Barbara Mission, 1796.--Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, See Guelegimena

See also Bualacomne?

Guelascac

Ennesen

Guelascac: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Guelasibe

Guelasibe: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1871-1870.

See Geluasibe

Gelayomi

Gelayomi: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (19 Indians): Gelayomi 4 times; Geluayomi 6; Geluahoyeyomi 1; Geluayeyomi 1; Geluahoye 1; Geluaoyomi 1; Gualeyomi 1; Gelayomi 1; Gelooayomi 1; Jeluacyomi 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluahoyeyomi, Geluayomi, Geluayeyomi, Geluahoye, Geluayomi, Gualeyomi, Jeluacyomi

Guelegimena

Chumashan ?

Guelegimena; Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guelegimena; Guelecme; Gelexmona.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Huelecmen, Uelecmen: Spellings in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, 1815-1840.

Guelesiguay

Guelesiguay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Guelesiguay, Guellesigue, Gellsigua.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Guelomi

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

Guelomi: Spelling in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Gualomi.

See also Gualomi, Guayomi, Jauyomi, Jauhiomi, Cauyomi

Gueloxa

Pomo?

Gueloxa: Spelling for rancheria in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huiluc? Juiluc?

Guemejall

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Guemejall: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cumecal.

Guemelenta

Olhonean

Guemelenta: Tribe on Arroyo San Francisco mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Guemelenta, Guemelentos, Guemelentus, Gemelentus.
Rancherias of this tribe mentioned: Chuchictac, Ssipútca, Sarrise.-- Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Quemelentus

Guemqueches Indios

Chemewere

Shoshonean

Guemqueches Indios: Disturnell's Map of Mexico, 1847.

Shown on west side of Rio Colorado on both sides of Lat. 34.

Guenabmeye

Guenabmeye: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano (2 Indians). Spellings: Guenabmeye; Guenabme.--Misión de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Gueñagua

Gueñagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Guenejel

Chumashan

Guenejel: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Guenegela: Rancheria mentioned once (1802) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Guenejel: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (53 Indians). Spellings: Guenejel 52 times; in Register 1799-1804; Guenejel 7, Huenegel 7, Uenejel in Register 1804-6; Uenejel in Register 1814; Guenejel 12 times, Etenejel in Register 1822.

See also Huenegel, Huenejel, Guenegela

Gueneputecnon

Chumashan

Gueneputecnon:

recorded

~~Records of~~ Rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (7 Indians 1783-1786): Canaputegnon ;

"Canaputegnon of Sta. Clara"; "Canaputegnon rancheria of Sta. Clara"; "Gueneputecnon or Sta. Clara about a league from the mission"; Gueneputecnon, Queneputecnon.--

Mision San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, 1783-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Canaputegnon, Queneputecnon

Guengbana

Guengbana: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Gueni

Gueni: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos ,Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guenipa

Guenipa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Genipa

"Guenoc Indians who lived near the location of the present town of Cloverdale".--Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 206, Sept. 29, 1926.

"Guenoc---Indian, but unidentified." Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p. 895, 1925.

The Guenoc spoken of by Loeb could not have been the Guenocks Wen'nok of Putah Creek for they could not have talked with the Kuhlanapo (as described on p. 206 Pomo Folkways) for the reason that they belonged to a widely different linguistic stock. - *can*

See Wen'nok

Guenocks

Tuleyome

Mewan

Taylor, in Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I p 363,⁴⁵¹ 1874. ("Between Clear Lake and Napa", Ibid, 451)

"Before reaching Clear lake from Napa, there was a rancher-ia called Guenocks."-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, 1860. March 30, 1860.

Same as Olayome of Coyote Valley on Putah Creek. In the territory of this tribe, just so of Coyote Valley, is a small valley containing a small lake called by the tribe Wen'nok. Guenoc doubtless is a Scotch-English spelling of the Indian word Wen'nok. - *can*

"The Guenocks had their home in the valley of that name in Lake Co."--L. L. Palmer, in Hist of Napa and Lake Counties, Calif., pub. Slocum, Bowen & Co., p. 45 of Napa Co., 1881.

See ~~also~~ Wen'nok

Guenos

Band of Indians in Southern California. - J. W. Preston in Rept. Comm.
Ind. Affs. for 1888, 10, 1888.

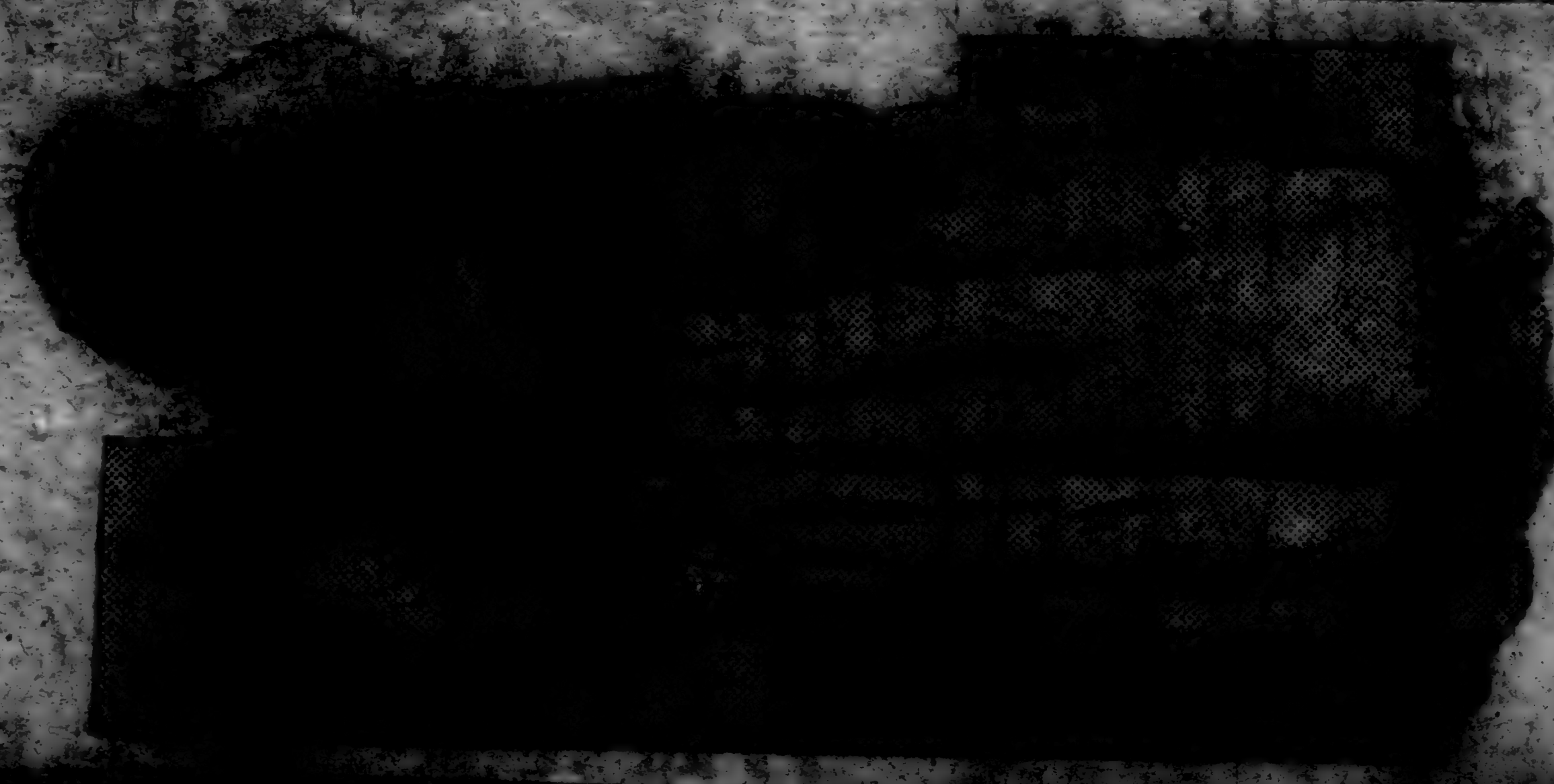
Can this be same as *Guinima*?

Guepipi (cuyapipa; We'ahpipa; Kwe'ahpepa)

Yuman

"Guepipi reservation in San Diego County." - Nogales, Arizona, Inter-
national, July 22, 1931

SHE'S 104 YEARS OLD



This is the Gailot Usode, an Indian woman found on the Guepipi reservation in San Diego County, California. Other Indians state that she is one hundred and more years old.

Cut from

Nogales International

July 22, 1931.

SHE'S 103 YEARS OLD



This is the Guilot Usono, an Indian woman found on the Guepipi reservation in San Diego county, California. Other Indians state that she is one hundred and three years old.

Cut from

Nogales International

July 22, 1931.

Guepipi (cuyapipa; We'ahpipa; Kwe'ahpepa)

Yuman

"Guepipi reservation" - Nogales, Arizona, International, July 2, 1931

Guesamolú

Guesamolú, Guasamolú: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (12 Indians).-- Libro de Bautismos, Misión San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guasamolú

Guescan

Guescan: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822 .

See Cuscar

Guesoy

Ennesen

Guesoy: Rancheria "N of rancheria Ajole" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Quitzpoy

See also Quitzpoy

Guetcheyne

Guetcheyne: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, NS, 1792-1862.

Note: In Book of Deaths of San Miguel Mission the Indian from this rancheria is recorded as from the rancheria Pachap.

Gueve

Gueve: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

• Gueymura

• **Gueymura.** A tribe speaking the Diegueño dialect, formerly living about Santa Catalina mission, N. Lower California. (Duflot de Mofras, Voy., I, 217, 228, 1844). Cf. *Comeya*, • *Guamua*, • *Quilmur*.

Yuman

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Gugual

Gugual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Huohual

Guguavit

Guguavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jujuabit

Gugue

Caguilla

Gugue: Rancheria " of the Caguilla tribe" mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (7 Indians)
Spellings: Gugue twice; Cuque twice; Cugui; Jague.--
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, 1777-1846, MS.

Guhaaspet

Guhaaspet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guaspet.

Guiacuras

Lower California tribe extending from near La Paz to Loreto. - Arthur W. North, Am. Anthrop. vol. 10, ²³⁷~~238~~, 1908.

See also Guaycuro, Guaicura, Waicuri, Vaicura.

Luiseno

Guiagua

Guiagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Quijaie.

•Guiaguillomi

Rancheria west of Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ^{Arguello} Ordaz in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary). On returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

Guiaguillomi: Rancheria visited by Arguello ^{Nov. 7} in 1821 on his return along Coast Route to San Rafael. "Natives of the rancheria Guiaguillomi going as guides led us as far as that of Catalillomi."--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 184, 1806-1821. " On this day they saw the sea coast.

Guiamac

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Guiamac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cullamac

Guiasap

Chumashan(?)

Guiasap: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Huisapa

Guiba

Guiba: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (20 Indians). Spellings: Guiba 6 times; Guiva 6; Guibax 2; Guivaha 1; Huiva 2; Huive 1; Huivang 1. -- Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

[Note: Sparkman says I'pax was the Luiseño name for highest of Volcan Mountain. -- Sparkman, Culture of Luiseño Indians Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 8, No. 4, p. 191, 190']

See also Hiba

Guibabit, Guibanga

Guibabit, Guibanga: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jababit.

Guichancomi

Guichancomi: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Guichancomi, Guichonquimic .--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Guichapà

Guichapà, Guichipa, Guichipac: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huitchapa.

Guicharumbe

Guicharumbe: Rancheria mentioned (4 Indians 1793) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guichmai, Guichim

Guichmai, Guichim: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Huichme

Dieguenos

Guichopa

Yuman

Rancheria near Santa Isabel Mission, So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif., II, 443, 1885. ~~San Dieguito~~ ^{note}

Guigegjo

Guigegjo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huijeguá.

Guiguamic

Guiguamic: Rancheria mentioned (1813) in Libro primero
de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Guiguil

Guiguil de la Nacion Tejmaymaniel: Rancheria or band N of San Antonio Mission, toward Monterey, on the old road of the expedition, its territory extending from coast to within a league of San Antonio Mission. Spellings in Book of Baptisms Guiguil 12 times; "Guiguil de la Nacion Tejmaymaniel"; Guihuil 1; Guiguilit en el Mar"; Quiguil.-- Mission San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart. Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias are located 'in Guiguil' in same record: Ssica; Papuco, about a league from San Antonio Mission, at boundary of 'nacion' Guiguil; Chitazama; Chitama near sea on old road of the expedition.]

Guiguitamcar

One of four distinct idioms ^{spoken at} ~~of~~ San Gabriel mission in 1811. — ~~From A~~ Mission Record of the California Indians (1811), Ms. in Bancroft Library, ed. by Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Ethnol., vol. 8, ^{p. 11} May 1908. ~~It~~ "Guiguitamcar or Guiguitamcar is a good ~~is~~ Spanish spelling ~~of~~ Gikidan-um, a variant obtained by the author for Gitanemuk, the name of the Shoshoneans on upper Tejon creek at ^{the southern} most end of the San Joaquin valley." — Ibid, Kroeber's footnote.

Guiguitamcar: Archivo de la Mision de Santa Barbara 1811 or 1812. (Extract, Bancroft Library MS, 7:124, 1876).

See Ke'-tan-ä-moo'-hum

(into the suffix -car substituted for
tr. plural ending -um) Gikidan-um
is Mohinean

Guiha

Guiha: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Quijaie

Guihuismat

Guihuismat: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Guijabepet

Guijabepet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Guijabepet 12 times; Guijabipet 2; Guisabepet.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Guijainga

Guijainga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guechenga

Guijaye

Guijaye: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Quijaie

Guilajaumi

Guilijaumi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, Ms, 1771-1820..

Guilamac

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Guilamac : Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cullamac

Guilamo

Guilamo: Rancheria "of the Caguilla" mentioned in Book of
Baptisms, San Fernando Mission, 1797-1855.

Guililic

Chumashan

Guililic: Former rancheria on island of Limú [Santa Cruz] "to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged according to Books of Baptism." --From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 12, Bancroft Library 1877.

Guililic: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825. See Huililic

Guililic: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Guilito

~~Winnemuccia~~ Miyakma

Guilito.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.70, 1891. [One of the Patwin tribes of the Copehan family.]

See Wil'-li-ko

See also Guiluco, Gullicas.

Guilitoy

Miyahkma

Yukean

Guilitoy. A tribe of the Patwin division of the Copehan family, formerly living in Napa co., Cal.; one of the seven which made peace with Gov. Vallejo in 1836. 572

Guilitoy.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., iv, 71, 1886. Guillicas.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860. Guilucos.—Bancroft, op. cit., 72. Ulucas.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 7, 1861.

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See Willikos

See also Guillicas, Guilucos, Guiluco, Huiluc, Guilalos.

Guillicas

Miyahkma

Yukean

Tribe attributed to Sonoma Valley. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, 362⁴⁴⁹, 1874; ⁴⁴⁹ibid p. 449 ("The Guillicas lived 'northwest of Sonoma' on the old Wilson ranch of 1846" — ~~affirming~~ quoted from Taylor in Calif. Farmer of March 30, 1860).

See Wil'-li-kos

See also Guiluco, Guilulo, Gullicas, Guiluco, Wil'-li-ko, Wi-lök, Huiluc, Guilitoy

Gullicas See Wil'ikos

Yuke

Tribe on old Wilson Ranch, northwest of Sonoma, Calif.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, ³⁶²p. 449, 1874.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, ^{March 30,} 1860.

Written also Guilulo, Guillila, Giuluco.

Guilicos Indians

Yukean

Guilicos Indians.--Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co.,
p. 54, Los Angeles, 1911.

See Wil'-li-kos

See also Guiluco, Guilulo, Gullicas, Giuluco, Wi-lok, Huiluc,
Guilitoy

Guilucsemame

- Guilucsemame: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 woman) -- Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Misión San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Guillucume

Guillucume: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (3 Indians). Spellings:

Guillucumne twice; Guillicome once.--Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

[Spelled Guillucumne in Book of Marriages, same mission]

Guilajaumi: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Guiluc

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomo

Guiluc: Spelling used 7 times for tribe in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Rafael (34 Indians), 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Wilok We'-lok

See also Huiluc, Juiluc

Guiluco

Miyahkma

Yukuan

Tribe at Mission San Francisco Solano, Calif. (= Sonoma).

--De Mofras, Exploration de l'Oregon, Des Californies,

Vol. II, p391, 1844. (Lords Prayer given in their language). ←

Written Guiloco by Latham, Opuscula, 348, 1860, & Gioloco on p. 350

Written Guilulo by Gatschet who states that their language "differs entirely from the Chocuyem, hence the Guilulo may belong to the Patween stock". - Indian languages of the Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist., 1, 161, 1877. Gatschet gives 2 spellings: Guilulos and Guillilas, and refers the tribe to "Sonora Valley" - an obvious error for Sonoma Valley (2nd, 161).

On De Mofras map (Atlas, 1844) the name Guilucos is printed across the southern part of Russian Riv. valley & easterly, so of the Tukusme.

Written also Gullicas, Willikos, Guilitoy

[over

Guiluco. - The Lord's Prayer, quoted from De Mofras, as given by Bancroft, Native Races, III; 650, 1875 (and in 1854 and 1860 by Latham). It suggests Miyakma. - can

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 ^{650 (Lord's prayer from De Mofras)} ^{classification;} (name only).

Not to be confounded with Wilok, a So. Pomo village a few miles to the NW (located by Barrett on the plain ^{3 miles} ~~little~~ NE of Santa Rosa). Ethn. Geog. Coms, 222, 1908.

Guilucos. - "probably the natives of Guilitoy". (Tobias, chief in 1838). Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 72, 1886.

Guilucos. - Hartmann's map "Special Karte Californien", Weimar, 1849; and Guilukos, Hartmann's map "Californien", Weimar, 1849.

See Wil'-li-kos

See also Guilulo, Gullicas, ^{Guilitoy,} Guiluco, Huiluc, Wilok, Williko, ^{Guiloco,} Gioloco,

Guima

Chumashan

Guima. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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•Guima

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. •Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Guimá.-- Rancheria tributary to Mission San Buenaventura.--

From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

Guima: Spelling for rancheria occurring once in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission. Also "Chechue in the last island called Guima"; and "Chihuicchihui in the

island of Guima or San José"; and "Nilaluy in the island

Has this anything to do with Guenos?

See also Guimies (of Kino).

(over)

of Guima".-- Mission San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos
1783-1839, MS.

Guima: Rancheria "on the islands".-- Mission Santa Barbara,
Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS.

Guimen

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

• **Guimen.** A division of the Olamentke branch of the Moquelumnan family of California, according to Choris and Kotzebue, who state that the people spoke the same language as the Tamal and Sonomi.

Guimen.—Choris, Voy. Pitt., 6, 1822. **Guymen.**—Chamisso in Kotzebue, Voy., III, 51, 1821.

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Guimen

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Tribe represented at San Francisco Mission in 1816. — Choris, Voyage Pittoresque autour du monde, Paris, p. 6, 1822. Spelt Guymen by Kotzebue. Bancroft (after both), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Guimen.—Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 93, 1891.

See also Guymen, Huimen, Uhimen

Guimies

Tribe found by Kino on Peninsula of Lower California (on Gulf Coast) in 1698 and shown on his map of 1701.

Guimies: Name on Emanuel Bowen's Map of Mexico, California and New Mexico, in his Complete System of Geography, vol. 2, p. 599, 1747.

See also Guima?, **Gimies**

Guimilch

Guimilch: Rancheria "in the Tular" mentioned (in 1835) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, Ms Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See We-mil-che

See also **Gulmich**, **Bulmichis**, **Huilmilcnes**, **Wimilchi**,

Guñagua

Guñagua, Guñegua, Guñigua: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Guinat

Ennesen

Guinat: Rancheria of the Guacharrones mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Uinat

See also Uinat

Guinau

Ennesen ?

Guinau or Sta. Clara: Rancheria about 4 leagues NNE of San Antonio Mission in cañada El Roble Caído, mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spelling in Marriage records: "Quinau, alias Sta. Clara, located about 4 leagues from the Mission in the cañada of the fallen oak (Roble Caído), to the NNE". Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Guinau 29 times; "Guinau, ra. of the Mission", 1; Ginau 10; Guinao 1; Guinoo 1; Kinauy 1; Kenau 1; Kinau 4; "Kenau en el Roble Caydo"; "Mocos, chief of the Rancheria Guinau...- Mission San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

Sta. Clara, Ginace

See also Ginau, Guinao, Guinoo, Kinauy, Kenau, Kinau.

Guinguina

Guinguina: Rancheria "of the island" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guinibit

Guinibit

Guinibit: Rancheria "of the island" mentioned in Books of Baptism, San Gabriel Mission (125 Indians). Spellings: Guinibit 101 times; Guinivit 11; Guinguibit 6; Guinguipat 2; Guinguina 2; Guinquina 8; "Guinguina, rancheria of the island" 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

Guipi

Guipi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Uypi

See also Uypi, Uyp, U-ypa, Oypi, San Daniel

"Guiritoy, or Guitistoy" *later name?*

Wintoon

Rancheria, 1600 inhabitants, on Sacramento River, Calif.,
"near an alameda of large oaks stretching 10 leagues,"
visited by ~~Arguella~~ ^{Arguella} in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II,
447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary).

Guiritoy or Guitistoy: Mention only: (^{from} ~~after~~ Bancroft, ¹⁸⁸⁵ after
Ordaz¹⁸²¹). --W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif.
Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

Guiritoy: Rancheria visited by Arguello ^{Oct. 26} ~~in~~ 1821;
situated on bank of the river Jesus Maria in a plain;
1600 inhabitants.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la
Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch.
Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, pp. 171, 172: 1806-1821.
See also Guilitoy About 21 hrs march N of Suisun plain.
(over)

Guisábepet

Guisábepet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guijabepet

Fronts a "spacious grove of large oaks that form a line of almost 10 leagues." This rancheria includes "3 rancherias that are like suburbs of this. One is about a cannon shot away on the left; one other in the rear and very near, and the third on the opposite side of the river."--Ibid.

Guisaobit

Guisaobit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaysobit

Guisapa

Chumashan(?)

Guisapa, Guissapa: Spellings for rancheris mentioned in
Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-
1825.

See Huisapa

Guisena

Guisena, Guizana, Güizinato: Spellings in San José Mission Register (4 Indians). Güizinato written twice.--
Lista Alfabetica de Neofitoa [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Guizana, Güizinato

Guisenam

Guisenam: Rancheria mentioned (1792) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Guissapa

Chumashan?

Guissapa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Huisapa.

Guissapa; "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez
Mission belonged, according to Books of Baptism"---
Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros
y Documentos, p. 10, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Guissapa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

See Usapa

Guitistoy, or Guiritoy

Patwin?

Wintuan?

Rancheria, 1600 inhabitants, on Sacramento River, "near
an alameda of large oaks stretching 10 leagues," visited
by Argüello in 1821.--Bancroft (after Ordaz MS Diary),
Hist. Calif., II, 447, 1885.

See also Guilitoy

Guitoqui

Guitoqui: Spelling occurring once in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878..

Tribe

Name Gitsum

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission
Records.

Guitsum

Chumashan

Guitsum: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866.

See Aquitsumu.

Guiumal

Guiumal: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Esselen?

Ennesen

Guixjaltan

Guixjaltan: Rancheria "above the rancho" [probably rancho of San Antonio Mission], mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, [Spelled also Qixsalten in same record.] 1878.

See also Qixsalten

Guivequamne

Guivequamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo; MS, 1772-1823.

Güizinato

· Güizinato, Guizana, Guisena: Spellings in San José Mission Register. Güizinato written twice.-- Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Misión San Fernando], Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Guizana, Guisena

Gulansemne

Gulansemne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Misión de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

See Gualansemne.

Gullea

Gullea: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (8 Indians): Guolea 6 times; Hollea 1; Gullea 1.-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guolea, Hollea

Gulmich

Gulmich: Rancheria apparently in region of Tulare Lake. Domingo was chief in 1839.-- Inocente Garcia, Hechos Historicos de California, MS, Bancroft Library, pp. 76-80, 1878.

See also Bulmichis, Guimilch

Gulnac

• Gulnac: ^{Name} ~~Spelling~~ in San José Mission Register (1 Indian)

-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

[Note: Site of present city of Stockton was part of grant made in 1844 to Capt. C. M. Weber and Mr. Gulnac.
--Hutchins, Scenes of Wonder & Curiosity in Calif., 32, 1861.]

Guloismistac

Guloismistac. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Olhonean

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Guloismistac

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native
Races, I, -453, 1874.

Guloismijtac: Rancheria in Cañada San Agustin which opens
into a little bay near the Camino Real and half a league
S of Las Pulgas.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero
de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Guñiagua

Guñiagua: Rancheria near Santa Ysabel mentioned in Book of
Baptisms, San Diego Mission (32 Indians). Spellings:
Guñiagua 4 times; Guiñegua 2; Guiñigua 1; Guiñagua 4;
Gueñagua 1; Huinaua 1; Jatñauha 1; Jatnaua 1; Janouhá 1;
Janegua 1; Janagua 1; Jacnagua 1; Jeñeguan 1; Jotnau 1;
Chacnaja 1; Chacneja 2; Chasñaja 1; Chasneja 1; Chañaua 1
Cojanaua 1; Cojeñagua 2; Cojañahua 1; Cooenaua 1; Oyñegua.
-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Janahas

Gunipa

Gunipa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See ~~also~~ Genipa.

Guogal

Guogal: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Huohual

Guogual: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823, 1823-1869.

Guoguat

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Guoguat: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cojuat.

Guojorpiabit

Guojorpiabit: Rancheria mentioned (in 1803) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

Guojua

Guojua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Guolea

Guolea: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (8 Indians): Guolea 6 times; Hollea 1; Gullea 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Hollea, Gullea

Guoleco

Pomo

Guoleco: Spelling for rancheria occurring once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huiloc, Juiluc, Guolexa?

Guomcomne

Guomcomne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

See Goncomna.

Guomotoic^c

• Guomotoic: Spelling in San José Mission Register (Indian
-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San Jose' Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Guoncomna

Guoncomna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

See Gomcomna.

Gupa

Koo'pa

* **Gupa.** A former Agua Caliente village on the headwaters of San Luis Rey r., s. Cal., better known as Agua Caliente (q. v.). Its inhabitants were removed to Pala res. in 1902. 5/3

* **Agua Caliente.**—Ind. Aff. Rep. 1902, 175, 1903. **Aqua Caliente.**—Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Miss. Ind., 20, 1883. * **Gupa.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (own name). * **Gupa-nga-git-om.**—Ibid. (own name: 'Gupa-at-people'). * **Ha-koo-pin.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860. * **Hakupin.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Diegueño name). * **Ko-pa.**—Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Ind., 34, 1900 (Kawia name).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 5/3, 1907

See Koo'-pah

Gupa (Goo'pah) Koo'-pah

Rancheria at Agua Caliente^(Warner valley) in Luiseno language. — Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 148¹⁵⁰, 1907.

The people of Gupa call themselves Gupa-nga-git-om (Ibid 150); they are called Hekwach or Khaguach by the Diegueño of San Felipe and Mesa Grande (Ibid 150).

See Koo'-pah.

Gupagtac

Gupagtac: Rancheria of the Ausaima mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1800).--
Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS,
1797-1832.

Gura-daliL

Karok

Gura-daliL: Wiyot name for Karok Indians, "taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 292, 1918.

Gura-daliL-rakwe-lak (or Denakwate-lak)

Karok

Gura-daliL-rakwe-lak: Wiyot name for Karok language,
"taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."--L. L. Loud,
Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ.
Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 292, 1918.

See also Denakwate-lak

Gurupet

Gurupet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Gabriel Mission, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jurupet

Gutcā'n (See Cutganes and Kutchan)

Yuman

Boas gives this as San Diego [Diegueno] for Yuma tribe. -
Boas, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 44 (for 1895), 261, 1896.

Gutichanpa

Gutichanpa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Gutsnumi

Wikchumne

Yokut

•Gutsnumi: Wikchumne village on small open flat at edge of
Kahweah river.--A.H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans,
pp. 366, 377 [chiefs], 1930

Guyapipa See Cuyapipa

Yuman

Diegeno village in Southern California. -- Chas. E. Shell in Rpt. Comm.
Ind. Affs. for 1904, 165¹⁶⁹, 1905.

See Cuyapipa.

Guyavat

Guyavat: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Juyubit

Guyecamaes

Yuman?

Tribe visited by Fages and Velasquez in 1785, probably
near mouth of Colorado River. —Bancroft, Hist. of Calif.,
I, 454 (footnote), 1884 (after Velasquez).

·Guylpunes

Mewko

Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Guylpunes: Rancheria mentioned (in 1806) in Libro primero
de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Julpum; Spelling in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS
[1822].

See Hool-poom-ne

See also Hulpunes, Khoulpouni, Julpum

·Guymen

Hoo'-koo-e'-ko

Mewan

Tribe of which many were at San Francisco Mission in 1818.
-Chamisso, Kotzebue's Entdeckungs-Reise, III, 23, 1821; Ibid, Eng.
Spelled Guimen by Choris. - Voyage Pittoresque autour du monde,
Paris, p. 6, 1822. Ed. London, III, 51, 1821;

Said to have spoken the same language as the Olumpali, which would
make them Hoo'-koo-e'-ko. - ~~can~~

·Bancroft (after Chamisso), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Guymen.-- A, S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860,
(after Chamisso, quoted in 'Alta California', June 1858)

Guymen.-- A. Balbi (after Chamisso), Atlas Ethnographique
du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

See also Guimen, Huimen, Uhimen

Guymen-Sonomi

{ Mewan
{ Winton

Guymen-Sonomi: Name used in supertribal sense by Balbi for Chamisso's group of Guymen, Utschin, Olumpali, Soclan, and Sonomi tribes.--Adrien Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

Shoshonean

Gvööts

Chemehueve name for 'Sosoni Indians' - probably Kanaimint Shoshone. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 107, 1907. - Kroeber, Am. Anthropol. XI, 269, 1909.

Gwalinguokosmachi

Yokut

Mohave name (meaning tule-sleepers) for Yokut at south end of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 136, 1907.

Gwichyana

Yuman

Chemehueve name for Yuma tribe. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 107, 1907.

Gwisok

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Gwisok: "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] name for former village "located north of Mad river, just west of Mill creek." Athapascan name for same place, tet-ming-a, meaning "brush-edge."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 259, 286, 1918.

Site 7 on accompanying map.

See also Tet-ming-a

Gynomehro

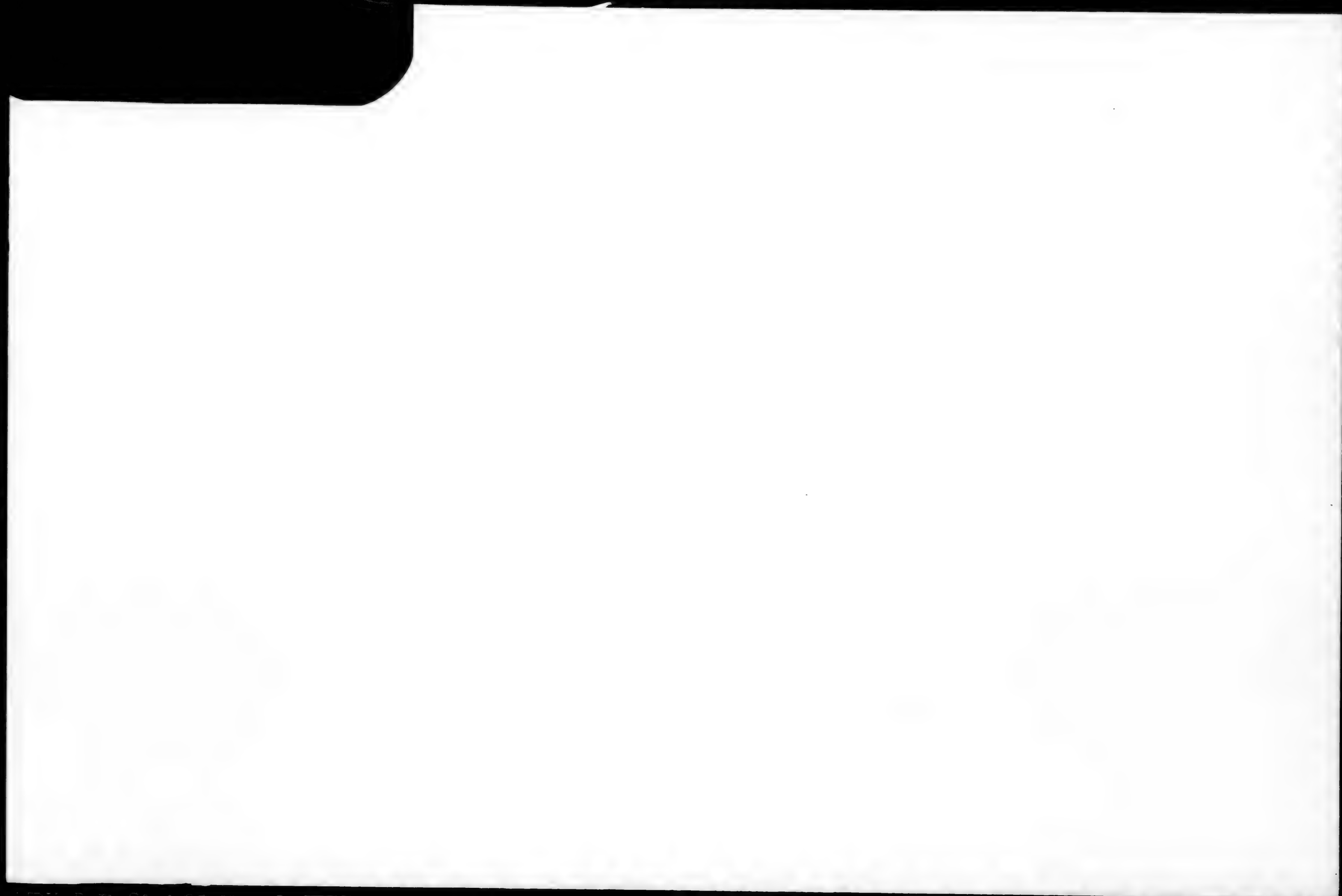
We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

- Gynomehro (Gallinomero): "A subdivision of this [Pomoan] stock formerly occupying part of the lower Russian River Valley in Sonoma County, Cal...The number enumerated in 1910 was 33."--Dixon^{Census} of Indian Population in U.S. & Alaskaⁱⁿ 1910, p. 89, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

See We-shum' tat'-tah

also
See [^]Ki-na-me-ro,



Haasaltaanel

Haasaltaanel or Hahasaltaanel: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Spelled Hasaltanel in Book of Deaths, same mission.

See also Hahasaltaanel, Hasaltanel

Habasto

: Olhoneyan?

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Habasto: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
Francisco Mission, MS, 1776-1810.

See Aguasto

Hab'-be-mat'-to-lil

Dan-no-kah

Pomoan

• Hab'-be-mat'-to-lil (or Hah'-be-mah'-to-lil): Upper Lake Pomo rancheria on Middle Creek 4 or 5 miles north of Upperlake village. The present rancheria is occupied by remnants of both Dan-no'-kah and Ho-al'-lik.--*cm*

See also Kabematolil, Khabemadolil

'Hab'-be nap'-po

Pomoan

• 'Hab'-be nap'-po: Clear Lake tribe occupying eastern part of Big Valley, immediately east of the 'Koo'-lan nap'-po and between Adobe Creek and Cold Creek. Rancheria of same name on Kelsey Creek, about half a mile south of Clear Lake. Essentially same name used by themselves and neighboring tribes.

Another rancheria, called Be-dum'-me-we-nah, was near Kelseyville.--*cm*

See also Cabanapo, Habenapa, Kabinapo, Kabinapek, Xabenapo, 'Hah-be' koi-im-fo, "Rock Tribe"

· Ha-be-nap-o (meaning 'town of rocks' or 'stone-house') Pomo
Tribe near mouth of Kelsey Creek (north side), on south-
west/side Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif. Formerly numbered 300.
Palmer's History of Napa & Lake Counties , Calif. Pub. by
Slocum Bowen & Co., San Francisco (pp 35, 37). 1881. Written
Ha-be-nap-po ^{ibid (Napa Co.) p. 4.}
Name in language of Hoo-la-nap-po (tin tribe at Lakeport).
Habe-napo ^{Sibbe (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853. Also McKee, Ibid 634.}

· Habenapo or stone house. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, -451,
1874. (collective name of this & 5 other tribes was Napobatin,
meaning "many houses".) (between the Kula-napo and the Yukean Lile'ek". —

· Habe-napo or 'rock people', who lived around Kelseyville
Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p. 232, 1925

See Hab-be nap-po
See also Habinapa, Kabenapa, Cabanapo, Xabenapo, "Rock Tribe".
Kabēnapō.

· Ha-bi-na-pa See Habenapo = Kab-e-nā-po Pomo
Tribe in council at Camp Lupiyuma, near Clear Lake, Calif.
Aug. 20, 1851. A clear lake tribe or band.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136, 1853.
18 Calif. Treaties, ^{Secret Doc.} 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 53, 55, 1905.

Habinassa (Habenapo): Indian rancheria in Big Valley on the borders of the lake. — Palmer.
(after Napa Reporter of 1860), Hist. of Lake and Napa Counties, pp 68-69 of Lake Co. 1881.

Ha-bi-na-po. — C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 784, 1899 publ 1901 .

Habinapo. — Ibid : p. 954.

See Hab-be nap-po
^{also} See Habenapo, Kab-e-nā-po, Ha-bi-na-po, Habe-napo, Xabenapo,
"Rock Tribe"

Hă^{ch}

Shaste

Shastan

· Hă^{ch}: Shaste name for their village on SW side of Scott River a little below Wahtch-ah-he-mah. - com.

· Hă'-chă-nah

Northern Meiwuk

Me-wuk stock

Me'-wuk village at Railroad Flat, 6 miles south of West Point, Calaveras Co., Calif. Name given me by resident member of tribe. Merriam, Dist. & Classification of Mevan Stock, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 344, 1907.

Hacocemalp

Hacocemalp: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Diegueno

Ha-koom

Yuman

Diegueno rancheria mentioned in Santa Feabel Treaty
of Jan. 7, 1852. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess.
p. 132, 1857.

Same in 18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. 32^d Cong.
1st Sess. p. - ; Reprint, p. 43, Jan. 1905.

See Ha-koom

See also Jacum, Yacum, Yakum

.Hâ'dinaktcohâda

Chimarikan

Small village at Cedar Flat, Trinity Co., Calif. —
Dixon, The Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ. of
Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., V, p. 297, Aug. 19, 1910.

Hadi'wiwi

Achomawan

(an Achomawan name for the Hat Creek At-soo-kā'e.)

• Hadi'wiwi: Spelling for Hat-te-we-we — Jaime De Angulo, Two
Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River Lan-
guage, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, Jan. - March, 1926

(273)

See Hat-te-we-we.

"Hadsapoke or Horse Stopper band"

Shoshonean

Hadsapoke, or Horse Stopper band. — One of the 12 bands of Piute, mentioned by Burton in 1860, living "in Gold Canyon on Carson River", & numbering 110. -- R.F. Burton: City of the Saints, 576 (note), 1861.

· Hadsapoke's Band

Shoshonean

· Hadsapoke's Band (from the name of its chief, "Horse-stopper"). A Paviotso band formerly at Gold canyon, Carson r., w. Nev., said to number 110 in 1859.
· Had-sa-poke's band. — Dodge in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 373, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 579, 1907

Haeguep

Chumashan

Haeguep. -- Rancheria "to whom neophytes of the Mission of Santa Ynez belong, according to the books of baptism." Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, MS, 10, 1877.

Haeguep: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866. See Ahguep

See Tequeps

See also Tequepis, Tekep, Tequepas, Gequep, Aguep

Hā-e'-nah

Me'-wuk

Old Me'-wuk village 2 miles south of West Point, Calaveras Co. Calif. (at place known as Sandy Gulch). Name given me by chief of tribe. This village was the home of the old chief Le-pon'-so, head chief of all the Me'-wuk people. He was uncle of the present chief 'Eph', who lives at West Point.

Merriam: Dist. & classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 344, June 1907.

Hā-eng'-ah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley under El Capitan,
a little west of He-le'-jah. - *Cam.*

Hagastica

Hagastica: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La
Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft
Library, 1878.

Haguachao

Haguachao: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

· Hahamogna

Tongvan

Hahamogna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a locality later called Rancho Verdugos.—Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 20, 1907

Hahamogna

Tong-va

Shashonean

Rancheria formerly at Rancho de los Verdugos, Los Angeles Co., Calif. --Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan .11, 1861.)

Hugo Ried ms., 1852; Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

Kroeber writes it Hahamo-gna. - Shashonean dialect of Calif. 142, 1907.

Hahamogna. - Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Hahamog-na: Clan which "occupied both sides of Arroyo Seco from Garvanza ford northward." "When Hugo Reid wrote his account the Arroyo hills were called promiscuously the 'Verdugo Hills' or San Rafael hills, all lumped off as pertaining to Don Jose Maria Verdugo's ranch. These

[OVER

Hah-ă-oo-kok

Poliklah

Hah-ă-oo-kok

(no village). ^{Place}... Nearly opposite Sy-ah.
On N side between Mah-reep and Wah-să. - cam

were the Indians who occupied Pasadena's location, when white men first visited the country in 1769-1770."--
Hiram Reid, History of Pasadena, pp. 19, 20, 1895.

- Hahamog-na: "Tribe which occupied the lands now embraced in the cities of Pasadena, South Pasadena and San Marino"--
Pasadena Star-News, Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 7, 1927.
- Hahamog-na: "tribe of Indians which occupied the land on which Pasadena, Oak Knoll, South Pasadena and San Marino are now located before the Mission fathers settled in San Gabriel." Article contains other important information. -- Pasadena Star-News, Pasadena, Calif., Nov. 26, 1927.

Ha-hás

Chumashan

Ha-hás.-- Former rancheria on Santa Cruz Island, at its principal harbor. -- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Jajas, quoted from educated halfbreed. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS-Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Jajas, Cajas, Cajatsa, Ha-has, Jajas

-Hahas

Chumashan

Hahas. A former Chumashan village at the principal port of Santa Cruz id., Cal., probably at Prisoners' harbor.— Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 20, 1907

See also Cajás

Hahasaltaanel

Hahasaltaanel: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms,
San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.
See Haasaltaanel

Hahasto

Olhonean?

Hahasto:: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,
Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810..
See Aguasto

'Hah-be' koī-im-fo

Pomoan

- 'Hah-be' koī-im-fo: Name used by Ham-fo of Lower Lake
for the Hab-be nap-po Big Valley. ~~tribe~~ (south of
main body of Clear Lake). -- *cam*

See Hab-be nap-po

See also Cabanapo, Kabinapek, Xabenapo

Tribe Pomo

Name Hah-che'-we-nah

Standard form Hatcī'wina

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source _____

Identification and remarks _____

Hah-che'-we-nah

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Hah-che'-we-nah: Kahchiah name for their former ~~village~~ at Duncans Mill on N side of Russian River. Told me by members of tribe. - ~~can~~. I once got the name as Ah-che-win'-nah. - ~~can~~
- Hatci'wina: former ^{camp site} ~~village~~ at Duncans Mill on N side of Russian River 5 mi above mouth--Barrett, 1908
238, Ethno. Geog. Pomo

See also Ah-che-win'-nah, hatci'wina

• Hah-ke'-der we-dah'-li^{ch}

Athapaskan

Soo-lah'-te-luk (of Humboldt Bay) name for Las'sik tribe on Van Duzen River. (From Hah-ke'-der, Van Duzen River, and tah-de-tah'-li^{ch} tribe.) - ~~can~~.

See Las'sik.

· Hah-ki'-ah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Large village on north side Yosemite Valley, only a short distance (apparently less than 1/8 mile) below Soo-sem'-moo-lah and likewise south of Three Brothers (Haw'-hawk). A round house (Hang'-e) was located here. - ~~cm~~

Hah-ki'-yah

Dan-no-kah

Pomoan

· Hah-ki'-yah: Upper Lake Pomo rancheria a short distance north of Upper Lake, on east side of Ho-dan-no Mountain near a mine. -- ~~cm~~

Hah-ko-pin'

Diegueno name for Agua Caliente ~~in~~ Warner Valley, San Diego Co. Appears to be the place name, the tribe or people being called by the Dieguenos Hah-kwatch. Given me by Dieguenos: -cam

See also Khakupin Hakopin, Tacopin, Tacupin
Jacopin, Jacupin, Huajopin

Hah-kwatch

Diegueno name for Koo'pa or Agua Caliente tribe at Hah-ko-pin' (= Agua Caliente), Warner Valley. Given me by Kam-me-i: -cam

Not to be confounded with Hakwiche, the Kshane name for the Cahilla.

See also Hekwech, Khagnach, Xagnatc, Xakwite^{ya}

Hah-nah'-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

- Hah-nah'-bah^{ch} (or Han-nă-bah^{ch}): Collective term applied by the Potter Valley and Russian River tribes to all the Clear Lake tribes except those of Sulphur Bank and Lower Lake, and now accepted by these tribes as a permissible name for themselves. -- *Cam*

Hah-nā-pōch

Shaste

Shastan

- Hah-nā-pōch: Shaste name for their old village about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Yreka (about half a mile south of Kwik'-noo). -- *Cam*

• Hah'-ne-kah-tin'

We'-yot

Soo-lah'-te-luk
~~We'-yot~~

Hoilet'ha or h'Wilkut name for We'-yot tribe of lower

Eel River. Told me by Redwood Creek h'Wilkut. - Cam

• Hah'-ne-kah-tin'

Soo-lah'-te-luk

'hWilkut name for We'-yot of lower Eel River. Told me by
Redwood Creek h'Wilkut. - Cam.

Hahn-tan'-no

Kahchiah

Pomoan

Hahn-tan'-no: Kahchiah name for their former village on S side Russian River about 8 mi from coast, at point now occupied by Monte Rio. Told me by members of tribe.-- *cam*

Hahn-tan'-no

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomoan

Hahn-tan'-no: Village on S side Russian River about 8 mi from coast, at point now occupied by Monte Rio. Told me by old fullblood woman member of tribe at mouth of Russian River, Aug. 19, 1905.-- *cam* -

Hah-pah'-moo

Kahohiah

Mewan
Pomoan

·hapa' mū: "Western Moquelumnan" [= Olamentko] name for former ~~Kahohiah~~ village 2 mi S of Duncan Point--Barrett 1908 (235)

See also hapāmū

Hahs-ko-wah'-nā

Shaste

Shastan

·Hahs-ko-wah'-nā: Shaste name for their village on south side Klamath River 3 miles below Horse Creek. - *cm*.

Hahs-neet'

Shastan

· Hahs-neet'.--Big Shaste rancheria in small flat valley ^(about 2 miles below Henley) between Hornbrook and Klamath River. Told me by Yreka and Shasta Valley Shasta.- cam.

See also Hahs'-nit

Hahs'-nit

Shaste

Shastan

· Hahs'-nit (or Hahs-neet') Shaste name for their large village on small flat of same name on north side of Klamath River about 2 miles below Henley.- cam.

See Hahs-neet'

Hah'-soo-rī'

Shaste

Shastan

- Hah'-soo-rī'.--Shaste rancheria on Moffit Creek, south of Yreka, Siskiyou County. Told me by Shasta Valley Shaste.-*cam.*

See Ah'-soo-rī'.

Hah'-too-ke'-wah

Wintoon

- Hah'-too-ke'-wah: Shaste name for Wintoon of upper Sacramento River. Given me by Shaste in Upper Klamath Canyon. Pronounced Haht-tō-kwe'-wah by Shaste of Shasta and Yreka Valleys.-*cam.*

- Hah'-too-kā'-hoo: Konomého name for the Wintoon.-*cam*

Hah'-ve-kik-tem

Cahuilla

Cahuilla band on subtile at Seven Palms (about 3 miles east of Palm Spring station) near mouth of San Lorenzo Pass.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Spring. - com

Hah-wál-coes

Walapi

Yuman

Great Yuma nation possessing the left (east) bank of the Colorado, 8 days' journey above junction with Gila Riv., who speak a language different from the Cuchan. - Whipple, Exped. from San Diego to the Colorado in 1849, 31st Congress, 2d Sess., Sen. Ex. Doc. 19, p. 17, 1851.

Hah-wal-coes. - Whipple, in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, II, 116 1852.

See Hawwalcoes, Hah-wal-coes

Hah-we'-che-mah'-rah

Athapaskan

Hah-we'-che-mah'-rah: Che-mar-re-ko name for Hwilkut.--

Hah-wung-kwut

Athapaskan

Hah'-win-wah-tra'she, Hah'-wun-wut hrä'she, & Hah'-win-wä'te | Hah'-wun-kwut

Above three forms of the name given me by full blood Hwunkwut woman at her home at Smith River, Calif. ^{1923 &} July 1934. - *dm.*

Hah'-wun-kwut. - Slurred form of name as ordinarily spoken. - *dm.*

Hah'-wun-kwut

Huss

Athapaskan

Hah'-wun-kwut (or Hah'-wun-nut): Name for their own tribe. Named from their village Hah'-wun-kwut on Smith River near mouth. Told me by Sam Lopez, full-blood Hah'-wun-kwut.-- The tribe extends along the coast from north of the Big Lagoon (Lake Earl) to Winchuk River on the Oregon line. - can

See also Howwinquit,, Khoonkhwuttunne, Qû-qûn-kwut ^{Hu-Wun-Kut}

Hah'-wun-nut

Athapaskan

Hah'-wun-nut: Crescent City Huss name for Haw-wung-kwut village at mouth of Smith River.-- can

Haiajáve

Haiajáve: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Hai-am-mu

Yurok

Village on W bank Klamath R. a couple of miles above the forks of the Klamath and Trinity. Large fish-dam described.--Gibbs, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 146, 1853. (Visited by M'Kee's expedition Oct.10,1851.)

(Spelled Kaiammu by Gibbs on p.176 of Schoolcraft.)

See also Kaiammu

Haiit

Nishinam

Midoo

Name used by W J McGee for tribe at Nevada City, Forest Hill, and Colfax, Calif. - Annual Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1897-1898, Pt. II, p. 871, "1900" [= 1903].

Haiyau

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

Haiyau: "Haiyau or Kaiyau or Shinal" are other names of the valley region in which Mayi was situated."--Mayi was a village on Clear Lake drainage not far from town of Upper Lake.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 231, Gen. Index 980, 1925.

See Ki-yow'

See also Ki-ou, Kayau, Kaiyau, Shinal.

Hájugui

Chumashan

Hájugui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission and located "to the N of the third rancheria after Dos Pueblos".--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.
[Intial letter not perfectly clear in MS. May be N]

• Ha'ke

Yuki

Old village of "Yuki proper", ~~near foot hills in W~~
~~part of~~ ⁱⁿ round valley, ~~at flour mill~~, a short distance
W of wooded hill standing out in valley, ~~and almost~~
~~separated from the adjacent foot hills.~~ This hill
~~is~~ about 2 mi. from Round Valley Indian Agency. ^(Site now occupied by flour mill.)

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 252, Feb. 1908

Tribe Karok

Name Hakh-kutsor

Standard form Ashipak

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 100,
1907. (A.L. Kroeber, information, 1904.)

Identification and remarks Yurok name for the Karok village of Ashipak.

Hakoopin

Hakoopin.-- Rancheria formerly at Agua Caliente in the vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 12, May 11, 1860.

Hakoopin.-- Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Ha-koo-pin.-- Barrows (after Taylor), Ethnobotany of Coahuilla Indians, p. 34 (ftnote), 1900.

See Hah-ko-piñ
See also Khakupin,

Hakupin

Dieguenos name for Indian rancheria at Warner's Ranch, visited by Spanish in 1795.--Joseph J. Hill (from Kroeber), The History of Warner's Ranch, Los Angeles, 1927.

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

Hakwiche

Mohave name for Cahuilla. - Kroeber, Shoshonean dialect of California, ¹³³150, ¹⁵²1907. "This is perhaps the usual name for the Cahuilla among the Yuman tribes, except among the adjacent Dieguenos." Ibid, 152.

Not to be confounded with Hah-kwach or Hakwach, the Dieguenos name for the Koo'-pah of Warner Valley.

See also Tequich, Tecueche, Tecuich, Gecuich, Tecuiche

Ha-la-cát [pronounced Ha-la-shát']

Ha-la-cát.-- Name of San Nicolas Island in Chumashan language.-- MS vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling, Jalashat, quoted from educated halfbreed. MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Jalashat, Ghalashat, Xax'ašat

Halau

Yokut

Halau: Hometwoli site near entrance of Kern River into channel connecting Kern & Buena Vista Lakes--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 478, map opp. 526, pl. 47, 1925.

Kroeber also shows another town of same name, Halau, near Berenda which he states may have been Chauchila or Heuchi.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 485, map opp. 526, pl. 47, 1925.

Halchidhoma

Yuman

"The Mohave tell that at least part of the river between themselves and the Yuma was formerly held by the Halchidhoma, a Yuman tribe which was subsequently expelled by themselves and joined its near relatives, the Maricopa, in the Gila valley, with whom it has since become incorporated. The Halchidhoma were still on the river when Garces visited them in 1776. The Chemehuevi at that time were in the desert west of the river." - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs: Arch. & Eth., Vol. 4, 106, 1907.

In a footnote on same page Kroeber states that Garces in 1776 "found the Halchidhoma actually living on the river for a distance which was apparently very nearly equivalent to the frontage on it of the present Riverside county".

[over

Halchis

Olhoneyan

Halchis. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal. — Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 26, 1907

See also Talchedum, Talchedun, Talchedunrs, Alchedoma.

Halchis

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Halchis: Indian name for "place" in mountains E of San
Francisco Bay.--Mission de San Francisco, Libro primero
de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

*Can this be same as Hal-kin? John P. Harrington was told by the old
Ohonwan woman Angela, at Pleasanton, of a Hal-kin "tribe or rancheria"
the inhabitants of which "were neighbors of the Tamaheños". Harrington MS 1921*

Halchisoma

Yuma

Halchisoma: "Kohuana or Halchisoma", a tribe on Colorado
River.--E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif.,
Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, ft. note
p. 157, 1918.

Halchidhoma: In 1604 the Halchidhoma were south of
the Yuma.--C. Daryll Forde, Ethnog. Yuma Indians,
Univ. Calif. Pubs. p. 103. Dec. 12, 1931.

See also Kohuana

• Ha'lika

Pomo

Old village of "Upper Lake Division". Pomo, Eastern dialect, on NE shore of main body of Clear lake, ~~at~~ about 7 mi. SE of town Upper Lake, and 1/2 mi. SE of present Bank Ranch village.

From ha'li, edible fleshy covering of nut of Calif. laurel.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs. ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 190, Feb. 1908

Hälkutsor

Karok

Karokan

Hälkutsor, Hälkutsor': Polikla name for Karok town on east side Klamath River, near place called 'Bucket Ranch'.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 187 & map 2, No. 16, May 31, 1920.

The location on Waterman's map would indicate Hoo-mah-roo but Kroeber gives 'Hahk-kutsor' as Polikla name for Os'-se-puk, which is much farther south and on opposite (west) side of the river.-- ~~Cover~~

See Os'-se-puk
See also Ashipak

Hallapootas

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

Rancherias on the present Woolfskill rancho, ^{Vaca Valley?}

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. ^{March 30,} 7, 1860.

See Poo-loo'-poo-loo and Ol-n-lä-to

See also Caguapalto, Caguapatto, Caguapatos,

Halliquamaya See Jalliquamay

Yuman

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900. ^{W side} ~~Trail on lower Colorado below Yuma, closely related to Cocopa; visited by Garces in 1775.~~

See also Jalliquamay, Jalcomai, Alcomai, Gelcumai

Halo Chemuc

Rosewin?

Wintoon?

"Halo Chemuc was formerly quite an Indian town on the west bank of the Sacramento R., a few miles above its mouth. The name in Indian meant 'nothing to eat.'"--Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 91, 1891.

(Halo-Chemuck = Rio Vista.--Ibid 248.)

See also Halo-Chemuck

"Halyikwamai, Cocopa, Kohuana"

Yuman

"Halyikwamai, Cocopa, Kohuana": "--very similar to each other."--C. Daryll Forde, Anthog. Yuma Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. p. 106. Dec. 12, 1931.

• Hamai'dadji

Small village at Hawkins Bar, Trinity Co., Chimarikan Calif.—
Dixon, The Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ. of
Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., V, p. 297, Aug. 19, 1910.

• Ha' me (Hah'-me)

Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect", on W bank of Cortina creek about 1/4 mi. S of old village of Wai'ka'u, which is at the site of old ranch house of the "old" Brasfield place. now owned by ~~Mr.~~ R. B. Armstrong.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 296, Feb. 1908

Hamechuwa

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission,
Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 12, May 11, 1860
·Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, '460, 1874.

See also Guamasui, Guaimasui, Guamisui, Guamesui, Huamasai

Hamechuwa

Luisño

Hamechuwa. A former Luisño village
in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey
mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer,
May 11, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 28, 1907

Hamak-have

Mohave

Yuman

The Mohaves' name for themselves. - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Publ.: Arch. & Eth., vol. 4, 125, 1907.

"hamá khava or há makhava." - Kroeber, Phonetic elements of the Mohave language, Univ. of Calif. pubs., Amer. Arch. and Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 3, p. 64, Nov. 11, 1911.

hamá khava. -- Ibid 88.

See Mohave

See also hamá khava, há makhava

Hámahava-yim

Mohave

Yuman

Möhinyam name for Mohave tribe. - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Publ.: Arch. & Eth., vol. 4, p. 140, 1907.

Hamefcuttelies

Achomawe

Pit River tribe in Big Valley, Lassen Co., Calif. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 412, May 1874.

Hamefkutelli. - Mooney (after Powers), 14th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth., for 1892-93, p. 1052, 1896. [mention only]

See Hameoket'tale

Ham-me-o-kat-tä-le
Ha-mef-kut'-tel-li (see A-tu-a'-mih)

Ahchoomahwe
Pit River

Tribe in Big Valley, Lassen Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 267, 1877.

The Modoc give the name as Ham-mě-o-ket'-tal-le - cm

Spelled also Hamefcuttelies,

·Hā-měs^l

(*opposite mouth of Roach Creek*) Po-lik-lah

·Hā-měs^l: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River between Mo-rek^{kw} and Nawt-skoo. Given me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa.

Pronounced He-měh^{ch} by woman of Ko-tep. -- *com.*

·He-melth: Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p.196, Eureka, Calif., 1916.

See also Haymeek, He-melth, Hī'mel, Himetl

·Hā-met-ting-Wóleyuh

Midoo
Village formerly on Bear River. -- Stephen Powers, The Neeshenam Overland Monthly, XII, 22, Jan. 1874. (Probably low down near mouth of river.)

Hā-mi-ting-Wó-li-yuh. -- Nishinam village on Bear River, ^{(Powers,} Tribes of Calif., p. 316, 1877.

'Ham'-fo

Pomoan

- 'Ham'-fo or ^(Oom'-tim-fo) Oo'-tim-fo: Lower Lake tribe. Territory included the whole of Lower Lake and adjacent mainland, reaching north to Floyd Hill, east to include Sulphur Bank Arm (or East Bay), the western half of High Valley and all of Burns Valley; south to Too-le-yo-me; west to include Mt. Konokti and Buckingham Peninsula.

This tribe, whose language differs radically from that of the other Clear Lake tribes, has two general names for its own people--Ham'-fo and Oo'-tim-fo--*com*.

They are called Kow'-oo-nah by the Russian River Pomo, and lim-mahk'-mah by the Ku'-lan-nap'-po.--*com*.

✓ The south boundary is just north of the village of Lowerlake.--*com*

See also lemakma, Limakmaiina, Lim-mahk-mah, Kow'-oo-nah
Kow'-vo-koo-li'-nah, Kow'-e-nah'-vah

Haminat See Ham'-me-nat and Ketanamookum

Kroelui spelling. - Shoshonean Dialect of Calif. 138, 1907.

Ha'-mi-ting- Wo'-li-yuh

Mi-doo stock

Nishinam village on Bear River, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 316, 1877.

·Hamitinwoliyu

Midu

Hamitinwoliyu. A former Nishinam village in the valley of Bear r., Cal.

Hameting-Woleyuh.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 22, 1874. Ha'-mi-ting-Wo'-li-yuh.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 316, 1877.

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· Ham-mah'-we

Atahomawe

· Modesse name ^{related} for ~~tribe~~ on or near South Fork Pit River.
Given me by Modesse at Big Bend Pit River in 1907. - can
compare with Hu-ma'-whi. - Tribes of Calif. 267, 1877.

Tribe from Likely Valley on South Fork Pit River to
Madeline Plains; their name for themselves; used also
by Mo-des'-se, At-wum'-we, As-tah-ke-wi'-che, and Ko'-se-
al-lek'-të.--C.H. Merriam: Classification & Distribution
of Pit River Indian Tribes of Calif., Smiths'n. Misc.
Collections, Vol. 78, No. 3, p. 44, 1926.

Name written Hamawi by Kroeber, 1925.

Hamoawi--Curtin, after Hudson, 1907.

Hammawi

Achomawan

· Hammawi: Spelling for Ham-mah'-we.-- Jaime De Angulo, Two
Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River
Language, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, Jan-
March, 1926.

(P. 213)

See Ham-mah'-we.

Ham'-me-nat. See Ke'-tan-am-moo-kum

Tribe living at the Tejon - a Serrano tribe, related to San Bernardino Indians. ^{can}

Ham'-me-nat is a nickname meaning "What is it?" and indicates an inquiring turn of mind. It is commonly used by themselves as well as by neighboring tribes. - ^{can}

Ham'-me-o-ket'-tal-le

Achomawan

• Ham'-me-o-ket'-tal-le (or Ham'-mā-o-ket'-tal-le): Mō-des'-se name for Big Valley tribe who speak same language as Mō-des'-se. Told me by members of tribe. --- ^{can}

Ham'-met-wel'-le

Yokut ?

Name given me by Mrs. Rosemyre for tribe believed by her to have lived at Buena Vista Lake, Kern Co., Calif. She said the chief was named Te-no'-kah. Needs verifying. A Yowlmanne Indian gave me the same name for the Buena Vista Lake tribe & pronounced it Haw'-met-wel'-le:-cum.

See also Khometwoli); Hometwoli

Ham'-moo-ah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on south side Yosemite Valley on Ford road, nearly opposite Three Brothers (Wah-hah'-kah). -cum.

• Hamockhave[s] = Mohave

Yuman

Lieut. Sylvester Mourey in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1857. —

House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess., 590, 1857. (Ibid in Rept. Commr. in Rept. Secy. Interior for 1857, 302, 1858) • Quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 597, 1874.

See Hamah-have

• Hamoekhave See Mohave

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

·Hamokiavi See Mohave

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

·Hamook-häbi = Mohave Yuman
Name used by Mohave tribe for themselves. - On Pacific R.R. Survey map
Espl. & Survey for a R.R. from Miss. Val. to Pacific Ocean, 35th Parallel
Route, map 2, Rio Grande to Pacific Ocean, 1853-4 (name engraved
between Needles and S.E. cor. Nevada).

See Hamok-have, Hamusuabe

• Hampahyamup

Shoshonean

Name on Domenech's map of 1860, erroneously used as tribal name, but not included in his list of tribes in same volume.—Domenech: Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. I, 1860.

On this map the name is located in the north-western part of the Mohave Desert south of Walker Pass. As a matter of fact, Hum-pah-ya-mup is the Indian name of a creek flowing into the upper part of Kern River from the south, coming from Piute Mt. From the upper waters of this creek a pass leads easterly through the southern Sierra, opening on the desert about six miles south of Walker Pass. This pass was named Hum-pah-ya-mup Pass by the explorers of the Pacific Railroad surveys and is shown on at least three of their maps (the General Route Map, the General Map of California, and the Map of the Passes in the Sierra Nevada).—Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. XI, 1859. — *Cam*.

• Hamukahava See Mohave

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

·Hamukh-hábi see ·Mohave

~~Spanish~~ ^{Anstun} name for Mohave. --Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p415, 1879.

·Hamusuabes

Yuman

·Indians on the lower Colorado R. mentioned by Garces , 1775
--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-
Book Almanac for 1864, 35, 1864. (Edited by William H.
Knight.)

See Mohave

See also Hamok-have, Hamook-häbi

HanagsHussAthapaskan

Hanags.-- "Cops, Hanags, Yau-tuck-ets, and Tolawas, Indian tribes living near the Oregon & California Coast frontiers" which Major Heitnzleman had recently removed to the Reservation. The chief of the Hanags was called Ilas.--A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 15, No. 7, April 12, 1861 (after Crescent City Herald, Aug. 1857). Same spelling in Bancroft (after Crescent City Herald), Native Races I, 445, 1874.

Hanags.-- Band on lower Klamath River, Calif.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, June 8, 1860. Same spelling Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 442, 1874.

See He'-nag-gi

See also Haynaggi, Haynaggis

HanajueChumashan

Hanajue: Rancheria mentioned in Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1826.

See Anajue

Ha-na-ya

Chumashan

Ha-na-ya: Former rancheria in Mission Cañon near Santa Barbara Mission.--H.W.Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Hanaya: Given by James L. Ord as Indian name for Santa Barbara.--James L. Ord (undated pencil MS) in Hayes' Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

See also Janaya, Jaynaya, Janahas?,

Hanaya

Chumashan

Hanaya. A former Chumashan village in Mission canyon, near Santa Barbara mission, Cal.

Ha'-na-ya.—Henshaw, Santa Barbara MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884. **Janaya.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 530, 1907

See also Há-na-ya, Janaya

Hanesuk

Méwan

Mewko tribe located west of ^{San Joaquin}~~Sacramento~~ River and between the Wipa and Yatchachumne tribes, on map in Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, pp. 338-357, June 1907.

See also Hannesuk

Hang-e'-we-ě

me'-wah

Méwan

Middle Mewuk village on McKinney ranch, 14 miles north-east of Columbia. — Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 345, June 1907.

Hang-e'-we-ëh

Me-wuk stock

Large Mew'-wah village 14 miles NE of Columbia, Tuolumne Co., Calif.
(on McKinney ranch). Told me by member of tribe. - C. M.
Hang-e'-we-ë. - Merriam, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 345, June 1907.

Hangtown Indians

Nissenan

Miduan

Hangtown Indians: Name used for Indians in vicinity of
mining town of Hangtown [= present Placerville]. --
Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal (from Placer-
ville Democrat), April 7, 1856.

Hannesuk: "Sounds like a Miwok place name, but is given as a tribe and placed in territory that was probably Yokuts
--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 485, 1925.

See Han-ne'-suk Merriam, Am. Anthropologist 9: 350, 1907.

Han-ne'-suk

Mewan

Han-ne'-suk. -

THE HANNESUK

The *Han-ne'-suk* lived south or southeast of the Wipa. Their principal village was "on a big river"—doubtless either the main San Joaquin or one of the large branches that traverse the tule marshes, of which West Channel well fits the required direction. Their language was essentially the same as that of the Wipa and Mokozumne. They were near neighbors of the Yatchachumne, and lived between them and the Wipa.

Merriam: Am. Anthropol. NS 9, 350, 1907.

Han-ne'-suk

mew'-ko

me'-wuk stack

Subtribe or rancheria of mo-koz-zum-me(?) south or southwest of the Wi'-pā (who lived on No'-yooop or Sherman Id.) on a "big river" - possibly the San Joaquin near its mouth. Language almost same as Wi'-pā. Told me by Wi'-pā woman, sole survivor of her tribe. - cam

Merriam, C. Hart, Am. Anthropologist NS 9: 341, 348, 350, 356, 357, June 1907.

Later - a man named Joe Benoko living near Sural tells me he is a full blood Han-ne'-sū. He says his father always lived at the Sural rancheria (a little NE of Sural) but he is not sure as to whether or not this was originally in Han-ne'-sū territory. - cam

[over

Han'-now-took

Shaste

Shastan

• Han'-now-took: Shaste name for their deer camp, also for a mountain, in Scott Mountains. Highest up camp on Moffit Creek. - cam.

Han-ne'-suk

Mewanuk

"The Han-ne'-suk lived south or southeast of the Wipa. Their principal village was 'on a big river'--doubtless either the main San Joaquin or one of the large branches that traverse the tule marshes, of which West Channel well fits the required direction. Their language was essentially the same as that of the Wipa and Mokozumne. They were near neighbors of the Yatchachumne, and lived between them and the Wipa."--Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.350, June 1907.

• Hä'-o-che or Hä'-ow-che-che,

Yokut

* Yokut band in ~~the~~ lower Merced region, below the timber.

(Given me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls). - ~~cm~~

Name changed to How'-che. Kroeber calls it Heuchi.

See also How'-che, Heuchi, Hä'-ow-che-che, Hawitche, Howeechee, Howachez,
Haw-on-che,

• Ha'tc-hot-nom (Hah'tch-hot-nom)

Yuki

~~Old~~ village of Yuki proper, E of Eel river.
(after Kroeber),

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Vol. 6} vol. 6, 255, Feb. 1908

Han-te'-wa

atchomawa
Pit River

Tribe in Hot Spring Valley ^{Chulaw Hot Spring, Modoc Co.,} Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 267, 1877.

Hantewa.-- Powell ^{after Benue,} Linguistic Families, p.98, 1891.

• Hantiwi

Achomawan

Hantiwi. A Shastan tribe or band formerly living in Warm Spring valley, Modoc co., Cal. 532

Han-te'-wa.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 532, 1907

See Han-te'-wa

Han-too'-che

Atchomawan

Modese name for tribe at Hot Springs, Modoc Co.

Given me by Modese at Big Bend Nat. River. ^{can}

Correct name Ahs'-stah'-Re'-wah, meaning Hot water people.

See Ahs'-stah'-ke'-wah.

• Ha' ⁿ tūpōkai

Yuki

Old village of Huchnom dialect, on S bank of Tomki creek

about 3 1/2 mi. above confluence with South Eel river.

Called ^{by} Tadam Northern Pomo. ~~dialect name.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{ch} th vol. 6, 259, Feb. 1908

Hanyuveche

Serrano

Serrano

Mohave name for "Serrano proper" of day Bernardino Mts.
Dialects of Calif., 108^{133, 135,}, 1907. (= Jenigueche of Garces).
- Kroeber, Shoshonean

Hapa'mū

Kah-ehi-ah

[olamentko?]

Pomo [?]

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 2 mi. S of Duncan's point and about 8 mi. SSE of mouth of Russian river.

[olamentko]

Western Moquelumnan, ~~dialect~~ name.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch + Eth.} vol. 6, 235, Feb. 1908

See Hah-pah'-moo

Hapasau

Chukchansy

Yokut

Hapasau: Chukchansy rancheria near Fresno Flats.--Kroeber,
Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

See Ah-pah'-sah

Hap'tana

Athapaskan

Hap'tana: Wiyot name for "Hupa Indians," "taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 292, 1918.

Tongva?

• Harasgna

Rancheria in Los Angeles Co., Calif.--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861)

• Harasgna.--Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Written Haras-gna by Kroeber (after Ried).--Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 143, 1907.

• Harasgna

"The Indians on the island [San Clemente] were known as Kinkapar, and the island itself as Harasgna (according to Bancroft)."--Eisen, Acct. of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 8, 1904.
[Cf Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 460, 1874.]

Harasgna

Tongvan

Harasgna. A former Gabrieleño ran-
cheria in Los Angeles co., Cal.—Ried
(1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer,
June 8, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 33, 1907

Hardeon (Har-de-on)

Olhonean

Name given ^{May 30, 1903} me by old Hoo'mon-twosh ^{at San Juan} woman (for tribe formerly at
Santa Cruz, Calif. My informant told me that the Santa Cruz
Hardeon spoke a different language from the Indians at Santa Clara and
San Jose. She said also that her people (Hoomontwosh) called the
Hardeon ' Ä-kwas-was '.

See Hor-de-on.

Har-raw^{rah}

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

· Har-raw: Rancheria of the Ki-yow'-bah^{ch} Pomo north of
Tule Lake.-- *com*

See also xaro

· Hä'-sah-duk (from Hä'-sun, east = east people)

Washoo

Name used by northern Me'-wuk for Washoo tribe to the east.
The word Mo'-nok also was used for the Washos.
Given me by Oleta Me-wuk. - *com*

Hasaltanel

Hasaltanel: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Deaths, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1797-1861.

See Haasaltaanel

• Hash-show-wen

Es'-se-len

Given me by two old Kahkoon women at Monterey in 1906 as place name of a locality near Jamezburg, which was the home of the Es'-se-len tribe. They were very positive that the name did not apply to any people. - cam

~~See Huacharones?~~

Haslinding

Athapaskan

Haslinding. A small Hupa village, recently deserted, on the E. side of Trinity r., Cal., at the mouth of a creek of the same name, 3 m. s. of Hupa valley. (P. E. G.)

Has-lintah.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853. Hass-lin'-tung.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 73, 1877. Kas-lin-ta.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 194, 1853. Xaslindiñ.—Goddard, Life and Culture of the Hupa, 12, 1903.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 534, 1907

Athapaskan
Hoopah

Has-lintah see Kas-lin-ta

Hoopah band on lower Trinity river, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ~~Archives~~, III, p 139, 1853.

McKee spells it Kas-lin-ta in Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.

Spelled Hass-lin'-tung by Powers.—Tribes of Calif. p. 73, 1877.

See also Hass-lin'-tung, Kas-lin-ta, Xaslindiñ Wauch-ta?

Diegueno

Ha-soo-malc

Yuman

Diegueno village mentioned in Treaty of Santa Ysabel, Jan. 7, 1852. -
18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. 32^d Cong. 1st Sess.
Reprint: p. 43, Jan. 1905.

See also Ha-soo-malc

Jasmalc

Diegueno

Ha-soo-malc

Yuman

Diegueno rancheria mentioned in Santa Ysabel Treaty of Jan. 7,
1852. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. 133, 1857.

Printed Ha-soo-malc in 18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. 32^d
Congress, 1st Session, p. 43; Reprint, p. 43, Jan. 1905.

· Hasoomale

Yuman

· **Hasoomale.** One of the Diegueño rancherias represented in the treaty of 1852 at Santa Isabel, s. Cal.—H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 133, 1857.

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· Hassasei

Rancheria ^{on the beach near} San Miguel Mission, ^{Lower California,} about 30 miles south of San Diego, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 13, May 18, 1860.

Hassasei

Yuman

•Hassasei. A rancheria, probably Diegueño, on the coast of Lower California; it was under the mission of San Miguel de la Frontera, which was in lat. 32°.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 18, 1860.

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Hass-lin'-tung

Has-lin-tah

Hoopa

Hoopa

Athapaskan

Village of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p73, 1877.

Profr spelling probably Has-lin-ding (=Xaslindiñ Seddard).

See also Has-lin-tah, Kas-lin-ta, Xaslindiñ.

Hataam

Yuman

•Hataam ('rider') ^{ḥā} Diegueño rancheria in n. w. Lower California, near Santo Tomas mission; visited in 1867 by Wm. Gabb, who obtained a vocabulary published in Ztschr. f. Ethnologie, 1877.

Probably same dialect as Ā-whā-kah-wahk-
and kiliwi. _{cm}

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See Hta-ä'm

Hatawa

Lui-seño

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 12, May 11, 1860.
•Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

• Hatawa

Luiseno

Hatawa. A former Luiseno village in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal. (Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860). Possibly the same as Ehutewa.

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• Hatcilan (Hah-che-lan)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, just E of Russian river and about 2 1/2 mi. WSW of Windsor. On ranch formerly known as ~~the~~ Lewis ranch.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 215, Feb. 1908

• Hatci'wina

Kah-chi-ah

Pomo

Old camp site of "River Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, on N bank of Russian river at Duncan's Mill, ~~and~~ about 5 mi. up the river from the ocean.

From atci', sedge, and wina', on top of.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{vol. 6, 238, Feb. 1908} ~~vol. 6, 238, Feb. 1908~~

I obtained the name as Ah-che-win'-nah from a member of the tribe. - com.

See Ah-che-win'-nah, Ah-chim'-win'-nah

also
See Hah-che'-we-nah.

Hat Creek

(At-soo-kā-an family)

Achomawan

• Hat Creek: "One of the 3 main subdivisions of this ["Shastan"] stock and as a tribe closely affiliated with the Pit River. Since earliest traditional times they have occupied a small area in northeastern California, comprising Dixie Valley and the region along Hat Creek in eastern Shasta and western Lassen Counties. The Hat Creek Indians have never had any reservation and are living scattered over their original territory. The number enumerated in 1910 was 240."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 96, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Hat Creek: L.A. Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only.-- Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See At-soo-kā-e

See ^{also} Atsohawe, Atsogewe

• Hatcreeks see Atsooka'e

Tribe on Hat Creek, north of Mt Lassen, Calif., mentioned by Gen. J. B. Mc Intosh in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1870, 81, 1870.

In October 1862, 350 Con-Cow and Hat Creek Indians previously taken to Nome Cult or Round Valley Reservation, left the reservation and wintered on the Bidwell place [Chico], on Sacramento River. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1863, 93, 1864.

Hat Creeks: In October 1862, 400 to 500 Con Cows and Hat Creeks (2 entire tribes) were driven from Round Valley Reservation by settlers. -- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, pp. 161 & 169, 1897. Written Hat Creek tribe (Ibid. p. 163) and Hat Creek Indians (Ibid. p. 164).

• Hat'-mah or Too-hat'-mah

Ahchoomahwe

Ahchoomahwe name for closely related band or subtribe in Cayton Valley (west of Fall River Valley).

Linen m. by Fall River Ahchoomahwe.

Hatpilekā

Pahtewat

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Hatpilekā: "This village was located near the mouth of Mad River, on the south side. A white informant stated that there were 8 houses in 1856. Another informant visited the place about 1858 and several times afterwards when dances were held." (259)

Athapaskan name for same place, Enukakachi.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 259, 287, 1918; Polikla name Tegwol.--Loud (authority Kroeber & Waterman) p. 298, 1918.

Site A on accompanying map.

Hat-wel-luk'-kah given me by Pahtewat as correct name of this village. --cam

See Hat-wel-luk'-kah
See also Enukakachi, Tegwol

Enuka Quad.

Hat'-te-we'-we

Achomawan

Hat'-te-we'-we: As'-tah-ke-wi'-che name for At'-soo-kā'-e.--cam

Haucome

Haucome: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guaxomo

Haujay

Chumashan

Haujay: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

See Aujay

Haukoma

Pomoan

Haukoma. A Pomo division or band on the w. side of Clear lake, Cal., numbering 40 in 1851. 537

How-ku-ma.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 109, 1853. **How-ru-ma.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 136, 1853.

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Haumos

Haumos: Rancheria mentioned (1807) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Hauzaurni

Olhonean

Hauzaurni. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Olhonean

Hauzaurni

Rancheria formerly near Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860; article reprinted in *Historical Mag.* VIII, 68-69, Feb. 1864; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Hă-vab-gat-tin (or Hah-bah-kah-te-ŭ)

Piute

Piute village at forks of Rush Creek, about 8 miles so west of Mono Lake, Calif. Name given me by resident inhabitants of village. - cum

Havasupai

YUMAN

• Havasupai.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.138, 1891.

• Havasupai.-- Dixon, ^{Census} of Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska in 1910, p. 109, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Havasupai: Given as Yuman ... tribe by A. E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl. Brit., vol.14, p. 461, 1910.

See Cohoniro.

See also Supi, Supai, Hava-Supai, Yava-Supai, Avesupai, Jasupai

Haviñakiktum

Cahuilla

ghoshonean

haviñakiktum: Pass Cahuilla clan at Palm Springs Station.
Means 'deep water hole'. --W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in
Southern Calif., p. 91, 1917, May 28, 1929.

Havume

Havume: Rancheria mentioned (1781) in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Hawai

Yuman

• **Hawai.** A former Diegueño rancheria under the Dominican mission of San Miguel de la Frontera, w. coast of Lower California, about 30 m. s. of San Diego, Cal.
(A. S. G.)

Hawai - Taylor 1860.

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Hawai

(Mission, Lower California,

Yuman

Rancheria ^{near} ~~of~~ San Miguel, about 30 Miles south of San Diego, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, ~~No. 13~~, 1860, May 18

See Hawi

Hawalapai

Yuman

Spelling in Reft. Comm. Ind. affrs. for 1894, 484, 1895. (on same page also Hualapai and Hwalapai.)

See Walapi
See also Hualapai, Walpi.

Hawalcoes

Yuman

[or related to]
Tribe adjoining the Yumas. — Bancroft (after Bourbourg¹⁸⁶⁴),
Native Races, III, 685^{th. note}, 1875.
^

See also Hahwalcoes, Walapi

· Hā-we-si'-doo (Hā-we-sā'-doo, Hā-we-si'-too)

Achomawan

· Hā-we-si'-doo: Tribe from Goose Lake to northern end of Alturas plain; their name for themselves; used also by A-choo'-mah'-we, As-tah-ke-wi'-che, Ham-mah'-we and Ko'-se-al-lek'-tē.--C.H. Merriam: Classification & Distribution of Pit River Indian Tribes of Calif., Smiths'n. Misc. Collections, Vol. 78, No. 3, p. 45, 1926

· Hawhaw

Mewan

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 (name only). Ibid 651, said to live on Tuolumne River.

Haw-haw was name of a man - not a tribe. He was chief of the Ap-laches. - Adam Johnson in Schoolcraft, IV, 407, 1854. But even Adam Johnson himself uses Haw-haws when speaking of this band, which he said lived farther back in the mountains than the others mentioned (Ibid 407).

See Ap-lā-che

Haw'-hawl-po-goot

Too-le-yo-me

Me-wan stock

Village of O-lā-yo-me tribe on outlet of Wen'noh Lake, Lake Co., Calif.
Situated on north bank of outlet a short distance below lake. Site
shown me by member of tribe in 1905.-cm. Named from haw-hawl,
a long cylindrical basket-trap used for catching fish.cm.

Haw'-hawl po-goot.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan
Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.353,
June 1907.

Hawi

YUMAN

Hawi.-- J.N.B. Hewitt (quoting "Henshaw's Hawi Rancheria vocabulary,
entered in Powell's Introduction, 2d ed., 1893"): 17th Ann.
Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1895-96: p.300*, 1898.

See also Hawaii

Hawina

'Ham'-fo

Pomoan

Hawina: Name used for the group at Elem.--Kroeber, Hdbk.
Indians Calif., 232, 1925.

See El-lem'-fo

See also élem, Haukoma, kauguma, kamina, xa'-wina

Hä-wis-aht-wum

Modesse

Achomawan

Hä-wis-aht-wum: Mo-des'-se name for A-ju'-mah-we.^{??}
Clem

Hā-wis-saht-wum (or Hā-wis-at-wum)

Atchomawe

· Hā-wis-saht-wum: Modesse name for band in McArthur region on Pit River (same people as on Fall River). Given me by Modesse at Big Bend Pit River in 1907 and 1923.-- cam

· Hā'-wis-se-kahs'-te

Modesse name for tribe living west in Trinity Co.

Given me by Modesse at Big Bend Pit River in 1907.- cam

Hawk

Midoo

· Hawk (or Hawk de-se): Ko'-roo name for tribe on west side of Feather River south of Yuba.-- *Cam*

See also Hock and Hok

· Haw-kaw'-koi

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Large and important village ^{in Yosemite Valley} on ^{south side} Merced River, where Sentinel Hotel and cottages now stand. Home of the band called Yo-ham'-i-te (or Yo-hem'-i-te) for whom the Valley was named. [Another Indian gave me Wah-ho'-gah as the name of this or a closely neighboring village. He placed Wah-ho'-gah on actual site of Cook's house at West end of Sentinel Hotel, and Haw-kaw'-koi among the rocks opposite (south of) Sentinel Hotel, exactly where the cottages now stand]. - *Cam*.

Called Hok-ok'-wi-dok and Hocoewedoc by Powers.

Hawk'-hawk

Midoo stock

Village of Nis-se-pä-we-nan tribe on east[?] side Feather River near Lim-mahn, but on other side of river. Told me by member of tribe from Poo-soo'-ne in Nov. 1905. - cam.

Hawk-ök'-we-dok

Mew'wah

Mewan

The people of the village Haw-kaw'-koi, on site of Sentinel Hotel, Yosemite Valley. - cam

See also Hok-ok'-wi-dok, Hococwedoc, Hokokwito.

• Hawk'-tchum-ne

Yokut

Yokut rancheria $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below where dwelling now is, on Merced River, below Merced Falls. (Told me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls.) It was a big rancheria containing 300 to 400 people. The chief was Koo-chutch'-a-nool - a great chief. Wilson thinks the La Grange Indians originally belonged to this tribe. - cm

See also Auxumnes.

• Haw'-met-wel-le See Ham-met-wel-le

Name given me by Juan Immetris (a Yowelmanne) for the tribe at Buena Vista Lake. Whether this is another name for the Too-lol'-min (which see), or another tribe formerly living on south side of lake, I do not know. Stock unknown. In Hawmetwelle Coyote is Wats'-sü-et, a strange name. - cm

Haw-on-chee

Yokut

One of the tribes which met the U.S. Indian Commr. on San Joaquin River, Calif., April 26, 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 93, 1853.

See How-e-chee, How-che, Hä-o-che, Hä-ow-che-che, Howachez, Hawitchee.

Haw'-too-too

Mewan

Mew'wah rancheria on N side Merced River in Merced Canyon (old cabin there now) opposite present Indian ranch (where Big Nancy and others live).

Told me by Ahwahnee Mew'wah at El Portal. - com.

Haw-wā-gōh

Po-lik-lah

Haw-wā-gōh: Polikla name for their old camp on Lamb's place on south side Klamath River directly across from Tawch-tēr (or Awch-tār) between O-lé-e-ken and Er-ner. Given me by Frank Isles (full blood from Requa).--*cam*.

See also Hay-way-gaw, Ho'wego

Hayatas

Mohave

Yuman

"Hayatas (Hayâtas)": Mentioned together with "Coutcha Payoutches (Cucha Payuches)" by Antonio Armijo in diary of expedition from Santa Fe to San Gabriel, Calif. (1829-30) as reported by scouts on north side of Colorado, probably near Big Bend. Arroyo of the "Hayatas (Hayâtas)" [Mohave River?] also mentioned.-- Antonio Armijo, Bull. Soc. Geog. Paris, Ser. 2, 3: 316-323, 1835 (from 'Registro Oficial del Gobierno de los Estados-Unidos', Mexico 1830).

See I'öt or I-at

Hayk-meek

Yurok

Village on north side ^{lower} Klamath River, Calif. - Paris H. Edson in
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1885, 266, 1885.

See Hā-mě'sl

See also Hī-mel, Himetl

Haynaggi

Athabascan

Hoopa tribe in NW California. - A.H. Keane in Append. Bates'
Central Am. West Indies &c (Stanford's Compend. Geog.
& Travel), London, 465, 1878.

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 563, 593, 1875.

Tribe on Klamath River

See Henaggi, Hanage

Haynaggis

Husa

Tribe on Smith River, Del Norte Co. - Pomo MS. quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 445, 1874.

See He'-nag-gi, Hanage

Haynaya (or Taynaya)

Chumashan

Indian name of site (probably village) of Santa Barbara Mission.--Taylor, *Precis India Californicus*, in Bancroft's *Hand-Book Almanac* for 1864, 32, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Taynaya, Janaya

Hayomi

One of the tribes or bands north of San Francisco Bay against whom an expedition under Salvador Vallejo was sent in March 1843.--Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif., IV, 362-363, 1886.

Joy... - Oyag...

Hay-way-gaw

Po-lik-lah

Hay-way-gaw.-- Po-lik-lah name for place on Klamath River somewhere between mouth and village of Cor-tep (24 miles from mouth).-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, Eureka, Calif., p. 188, 1916

Frank Isles, a full blood from Regua, tells me that Haw-wā-gōh is an old camp on Lamb's place on South side Klamath River ~~between O-te-e-ken and~~ directly across from Taw^{ch}-tēr (or Aw^{ch}-tār) between O-te'-e-ken and Er-ner. - cam.

See Haw-wā-gōh

HE-HH

Heabonomas See Hoabonomas

Venegas, Hist. Calif. I, 57, 1759.

Tribe on W side lower Colorado River, Lower California.

See also Hoabonomas

Health-kick-wer-roy

Geog. name

Po-lik-lah

Health-kick-wer-roy. -- Po-lik-lah name for Klamath River.
-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 63, 1916

He-ame-e-tahs

Yokut stock

Name used by Lieut. Geo. H. Derby in 1850 for tribe occupying the 3 southern branches of the Kaweah Delta, Tulare Co., Calif. - Derby, Reconnaissance of Tache Lake region, Senate Ex. Doc. 110, 32^d Congress, 1st Session, 1852. The principal village, also called He-ame-e-tah, was on what Derby named Frances River (^{of the southern branches of} ~~one~~ Kaweah River) 19 miles north of Tule River.

Also mentioned by F.F. Latta as a river near Visalia. - Tulare Times, 1931

Hebeca

Hebeca: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions.

See Ebeque.

Hebonumas

Yuman

"On the Colorado bottoms were the Cocopahs, the southern gulf tribes of which Consag (1746) calls Bagiopas, Hebonumas, Quigyumas, Cuculutes, and the Alchedumas."--Alexander S. Taylor, in Browne's Resources of the Pacific Slope, Appendix, 54, 1869.

Hebonomas--Bancroft (after the above, but erroneously attributed to Browne instead of Taylor), Nat. Races, I, 598, 1874.

Hebenomas--"The Bagiopa and Hebenomas on the eastern parts of the river [Colorado], and the Quig-Yumas or Cueganas, the Alchedones, and the Cuculotes on the western portions."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 35, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.) After Father Consag, 1746.

See also Heabonoma, Hoabonomas, Hebonomas, Hebenomas

He-boo'-we

Kahchiah

Pomoan

He-boo'-we: Kahchiah name for their former village in mountains N of Middle Fork and W of Fuller Creek. Told me by members of tribe.--*cam*

hībūwī: $\frac{1}{2}$ mi N Middle Fork--Barrett (237) 1908

See also Hi-po-wi, hībūwī

Hechacolom

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Hechacolom: Spellings ^(for rancheria) in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (15 Indians, 1817-1822): rancheria Echacolom 8 times; rancheria Echacolom 4; rancheria Hechacolom 1; Etchacolom 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libros de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS, Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Alechocolon, Alaechacolom, Chacolom in same Book of Baptisms.]

See Etch-ah-kó-loom

See also Echacolom, Etchacolom, Etcakólūm, Echacolom

Hechacutti

Hechacutti: Rancheria mentioned repeatedly in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (16 Indians). Spellings: Echajutti 5 times; Echacuti 3; Etchacooti 1; Hechajutti 1; Hechacutti 3; Chuguti 1; Echasutti 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Echajutti, Echacuti, Etchacooti, Hechajutti, Chuguti, Echasutti

Hechajutti

Hechajutti: Rancheria mentioned repeatedly in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (16 Indians). Spellings: Echajutti 5 times; Echacuti 3; Etchacooti 1; Hechajutti 1; Hechacutti 3; Chuguti 1; Echasutti 1.-- Misión San Rafael Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hechajutes: Mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Misión de San Francisco, MS, 1811-1870. See Echajute.

See also Echajutti, Echacuti, Etchacooti, Hechacutti, Chuguti, Echasutti

Hechatamal

Hoo-kco-e-ko

Mewan

Hechatamal: ^{for rancheria} Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians, 1817-1820): "rancheria of Echatamal" 4 times; Echatamal 1; Hechatamal 1.-- Misión San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Etch'-a-tam'-mal

See also Echatamal, Echacamal

Caliche
He-co-necks see Ke-ko-nek

Karok

Band of Peh-tsik or Karok tribe on Salmon river near junction with Klamath River, Calif.--Redick McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p211, 1853. Also spelled Ke-ko-neck (Ibid 164). Spelled Eh-qua-nek by Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 151, 1860.

See also He-co-nek, ke-ko-nek, Eh-qua-nek.

Heduos

Heduos: Tribe at southern end of peninsula of Lower California shown on Tomas Lopez's map of California, Pimeria, Sonora, &c, in his Atlas Geographico de la America Septentrional y Meridional, between pp. 222-3, 1758.

See also Edues, Edú, Eduu,

• Hee'man

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near W bank of Russian river about 2 3/4 mi. S of Healdsburg.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 216, Feb. 1908

He-he'-nah

chukchansy

Yokut

He-he'-nah: Old Chukchansy rancheria on creek at Coarse Gold about 150 yards above (east of) store & P.O. Information from Chicago Dick, Coarsegold, Madera Co., Oct. 7, 1930.

He'-he-yu

Midu

Midu rancheria on N side Yuba River between Yuba and Feather and about 4 miles up above junction of Yuba and Feather. Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne. - *Cam.*

Hehshinau

"Michahai"

Yokut?

Hehshinau: Michahai ^{place or village?} headquarters on N side Mill Creek, on a flat at foot of pine-covered ridge.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., p. 480, 1925.

He-hũ'-to-che (He-hut'-to) Mew'wah Me'-wuk
Mew'wah rancheria + band in lower foothills of
Merced river. The mother of the chief 'Kill Komard' of
Mariposa is of this band [I photographed her in 1897].
(Told me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls.)

He-hut-to-che. — Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock
of California, ^{Amer. Anthropologist,} NS IX, p. 347, June 1907.

He-hut-to-che Mew'wah Mewan
Southern Mewuk village on Mariposa creek in lower timber.
— Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 347, June 1907.

See also He-hũ'-to-che.

He'-kah-tōk

Shaste

Shastan

· He'-kah-tōk: Shaste name for their village on flat on north side of Klamath River a little below (opposite) mouth of Scott River. - *C. M.*

· He-kā'-nah

Mew'wah

Me'-wuk

mew-wah

^ Rancheria on north side Merced where dam is for ^{Exchequer} mine.

(Told me by Maudella Wilson.)

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

He-ko-neck (*Pahila name*)

Kavok

Tribe on Klamath River near mouth of Salmon. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 63, 1905.

See also He-ko-nek, He-co-nek, ● Ke-ko-nek, Eh-qua-nek. Higwone'k

Hekwach or Khaguach

Diegueño (of San Felipe and Misa Grande) name for tribe at Agua Caliente or Warner Ranch. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 150, 1907 (after Boas Xaguátc, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 44 (for 1895), 261, 1896.).

See also Hah-kwach, Khaguach, Xaguátc.

Helapa'ttai

Hel-ah-patt'-ti

Mewan

Old village site of Olamentka tribe, on NE shore of Bodega bay about 2 mi. from entrance to bay. Site is just N of Jinancy's store and landing.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch & Eth.} vol. 6, 304, Feb. 1908

See also Pattai

Helapoonuch

Chumashan

Helapoonuch. A former Chumashan village situated about 15 m. from Santa Barbara mission, Cal.—Father Timeno (1856) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

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Helapoonuch

Geog. Name

Chumashan

Helapoonuch. -- Indian name for El Tecklote [Tecolote Canyon] about 15 miles from Santa Barbara Mission.--

A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860.

(Information obtained by Fr. Timeno from Christian Indian 80 yrs. old, 1856).

He-le'-jah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley under El Capitan
(To-to'-kon oo'-lah') a little west of Aw'-o-koi-e.

(He-le'-jah = Mountain Lion). - *Cam*.

· He'lepnoṁanō

Wintun

Name used by a 'Yukian Wappo' for village formerly
See Hosa'ia.

near present Suisun, and supposed by Barnett to be
same as what he calls

Barnett, Ethnol.-Ling. Amer., 293, 1908.

· He-le-oo (also called Koo'-loo-te)

Méwan

Middle Mewuk village at Sonora (present rancheria).—

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 345, June 1907.

Həl-ī-ok

Chumashan

Həl-ī-ok. -- Large and populous rancheria formerly at La Patera or San Miguel on Santa Barbara Channel. There were 4 rancherias at La Patera, the other three being called S'pi-lil or Sa-pi-li', Həl-lo', and Al-kā-āc'. Həl-ī-ok was near ocean near Moore's Island. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

"Las Llagas or Heliyic": Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Barbara, 1786-1825, MS.

See also Geliec, Geleic, Oksbulow, Heliyic, Gelijec.

Heliyic

Chumashan

Heliyic: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Geliec

Hello

Chumashan

Hello (*Hël-lo'*). A former Chumashan village on Mooris id., w. of Santa Barbara, Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 542, 1907

See also Xalon, Gelo &c

Hello

Chumashan

Hello.-- "The district of La Patera was known among them as Mescaltitan (with 4 rancherias called Salpalil, Hello or the islet, Alcas and Oksbulow)". -- Notes given to Daniel Hill by Padre Ripoli and published in San Francisco Herald, Dec. 11, 1859. Same information with same spellings given by A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 1, 1860.

• Hël-lo'.-- One of 4 former rancherias at La Patera or San Miguel on Santa Barbara Channel. Hël-lo' was on Moore's Island. The other 3 rancherias were called S'pi-lil or Sa-pi-li, Hël-i-ok and Al-kä-äc'. --H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology. (Spanish spelling Hel-oh, given Henshaw by educated halfbreed.)

See also Geloó, Gelo, Hël-lo', Hel-oh

· Hel'-to[s]

Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Village on Honcut creek, Butte Co., Calif.

Powers, [↑] Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877 (Hel'-to).

Overland Monthly XII, 420, May 1874 (Heltos); also

· Hélto.-- Powell, ^{after Powers,} Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

· Help-rook

Pooewin

Wintoon

Mi-yah'-kah-mah (= Wappo) name for Pooewin tribe.

Given me by old Mi-yah'-kah-mah man in 1905. - cm

Heluta

Heluta. A former Cholvone village in San Joaquin co., Cal., near San Joaquin r.—Pinart, Cholvone MS., B. A. E., 1880.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 542, 1907

See also Helutamne

Helutamne

Helutamne: Rancheria attributed to San Joaquin Co. Language said to be same as Colovonne and Jačikamne.-- A. Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholvones de Chorris, p. 79, 1894. Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol. 27, pp. 79-87, Paris 1894.

See also Heluta

Language said to be same as Colovonne & Tačikamne.

Helutamne

Rancheria attributed to San Joaquin Co. - Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholorones de Chorris, p. 79, Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol. 21, pp. 79-87, Paris, 1894; Also quoted by 1894. - Krause, Univ. Calif. Publ., II, 371, 1908.

See also Heluta

sh

• Helwamē'can

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W bank of Russian river about 3/4 mi. below Healdsburg.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 217, Feb. 1909

• He'malakahwalaū

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, on coast about 3 mi. SE of Stewart's Point. From hem or behe'm, pepperwood or Calif. laurel, ma'la, beside, ka, water, and hwa'laū, to flow down or flow into.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 234, Feb. 1908

See Hem-wah'-lah kah'-wah-low

Hemben

Mi-doo

Maidu village, Placer Co., Calif. *(Between North & Middle Forks Am. River)*
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Hembem

Midu

Hembem. A former Maidu village on the E. side of North fork of American r., about 6 m. S. E. of Colfax, Placer co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. xxxviii, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 542, 1907

·He-měh' ch

Po-lik-lah

·He-měh' ch: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River ^{opposite mouth of Raach Creek} between Mo-rek^{kw} and Nawt'-skoo'. Given me by woman from Ko"-tep.—cam

Pronounced Hā-měšl by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa.-- cam.

He-melth: Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 196, Eureka, Calif., 1916.

See also Hay^kmeek, He-melth, Hī'mel

He-muk-yuk

Hammerat name for village of Al'-tow, which see. ~~Stock unknown~~.

Hem-wah'-lah kah'-wah-low

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Hem-wah'-lah kah'-wah-low: Kahchiah name for their former village about 3 mi SE of Stewarts Point. Told me by members of tribe. - ~~don~~

• He' malakahwalaū ^{camp site} - Barrett 1908 (234)

See also hémalahwalaū

Henah

Poliklan

Henah.-- T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

See Er'-ner'

See also R'nr, Unuh, Ur-ner

Hènga

Hènga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet.

' Henaggi

Athapaskan

Henaggi. An Athapascan tribe or band residing, according to Powers (Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 65, 1877), on Smith r., Cal. A treaty was made with them Aug. 17, 1857. It is said they were exceedingly hostile to the neighboring bands to whom they were related, but this hostility was probably only a temporary feud. They are seemingly extinct.

Engnas.—Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 219, 1857 (possibly identical). **Hanags.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Haynaggi.**—Keane in Stanford, Compend., 665, 1878. **Haynargee.**—Gibbs, letter to Hazen, B. A. E., 1856. **Hay-narg-ger.**—A. W. Hamilton, MS. vocab., B. A. E. **Hé-nag-gi.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 65, 1877. **Hé-nar-ger.**—Hamilton, vocab., op. cit.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 543, 1907

He'-nag-gi

Huss

Athapaskan

Subtribe of Tol'-o-wah on Smith River, Del Norte Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., 65, 1877.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (~~spelled~~ Hanags)

He-na, He-na tribe, He-nas, He-na's.-- Po-lik'-lah name for Smith River and Smith River Indians.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indians.-- pp. 125, 143, 166, 181, 1916.

See also Hanags, Haynaggis, Hena, He-nas, He-na's

• Hen'-nah

Piute

Ahtsookāe name for northern Piute.

Given me by Nat Greel Ah-tsoo-kā'-e. - cum

• Hep-hep'-oo-mā

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley where present Big Oak Flat road forks to leave the main road, south of the steep canyon which forms the west wall of El Capitan, and near west end of the big El Capitan Meadows (to-to'-kon oo'-lah' i'-e-hū). - Cam.

· Hepowwoo

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.12, May 11, 1860
-Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

· Hepowwoo

Hepowwoo. A former Luiseno village in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 543, 1907

Luiseno

Hergwer

Ner-er'-ner

Polikla

Hergwer: Polikla name for Ner-er'-ner village on east side of Stone Lagoon.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See Hrgwr

See also Plepei

Heri

Heri.-- W J McGee(quotng "Buschmann, 1854"): 17th Ann.Rept.Bur.
Eth.for 1895-96: p.128, 1898.

Heris.-- Ibid (quotng "Ribas, 1645'): p.128.

Herises.-- Ibid (quotng "Van der Aa, 1690 ?"): p.128.

See also ceris, Seri

Her'-rel-pah'-ke

Wintoon proper

Wintoon

Her'-rel-pah'-ke: Village on west side of Sacramento River just above mouth of Pit River at Southern Pacific Railway Station, "Pitt". --Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. ~
cm

Herwahgah

Poliklan

Herwahgah.-- T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920. (Given by Waterman as Ho'wego).

See Haw-wā-gōh

See also Ho'wego, Hay-way-gaw

• Hesa'ia

Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect," at Suisun City.

May be village referred to by Yukian Wappo informant as He'lepnoṁanō, and said to be located short distance N of Suisun City.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 293, Feb. 1908

• He'-să-tuk

Washoan

The Northern Mewuk call the Washoo people He'-să-tuk, meaning "up east people. (from he'-sum, east)." —Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.344, June 1907.

He'-sö-tuk (meaning 'east people')

Washoo

Name used by Me'-wuk for the Washoo, who live to the east.
Name from He'-sum, east. Given me by chief of Me'-wuk tribe
at West Point, Calaveras Co., Calif.

Hetch-hetch'-e

Me'-wah

Mewan

Middle Mewuk village in Hetch-hetchy valley on Tuolumne
river.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of Cal-
ifornia, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.345, 1907.

Hetch-hetchy

Me'-wuk

Me-wah summer rancheria in valley of same name on
Tuolumne River in mts. north of Yosemite Valley. (Told me by
Indian Wilson of Merced Falls)

Heth-to'-ya[s]

Me-wuk stock

Tribe on ~~the~~ Upper Chowchilla river, Mariposa Co., Calif.
~~Overland Monthly, X, 325, April 1873;~~
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 349, 1877.

Gatschet, Am. Antiquarian, V, 72, 1883.

(Bancroft (after Powers), Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

Héthtoyas ✓

Su He-toi'-ahs

He-toi'-ah [s] or He-toi'-yah

Mewuk

Name used by the Yokut of the San Joaquin plains for the mountain people (= mew'-wah) living up among the firs.

Told me by Chanchilla mew'-wah in August 1910. -cm

See also Heth-to'-yas, Hettitoya,

• Het-tik chă-row

Wintoon proper

Wintoon

• Het-tik chă-row: Village in bend of Sacramento River near Kennett (between Kennett and the Squaw Creek that enters Sacramento River from the west about a mile below Kennett). ↑ Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. --cm
(This village was the home of the Division chief Ahk'-baks.)

Hettitoya

MÉ-WAN

· Hettitoya.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891.
~~[Tribe of Moquelumnan family.]~~

See also He-toi-ah

· Het-wel-luk'-kah

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Pah'-tō-waht village on south side of mouth of Mad
River. *Their own name. - com.*

A

See also Hatpilékā, Enukakachi

Heuali

Heuali, Eguali: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (2 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. 1818-1839

[Note: Probably same as Echaguali, Echahuali in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Eguali, Echaguali? Echaguai? Echahuali?

• Heuchi

Yokut

Heuchi. A Yokuts tribe formerly living in the plain on or s. of Fresno r., N. central Cal., and on Fresno reserve in 1861, when they numbered 18.

Hawitches.—Barbour et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 61, 1853. **Haw-on-chee.**—Ind. Com'r Jour. (1851), *ibid.*, 61. **Heuchi.**—A. L. Kroeber, *inf'n*, 1906 (correct form). **Hou-et-chus.**—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. **How-ach-ees.**—Barbour (1852), *op. cit.*, 252. **How-a-chez.**—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep., 399, 1857. **Howchees.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 219, 1861. **How-ech-ee.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. **How-ech-es.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 74, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 545, 1907

Heuchi See Hä'-o-che & How'-che Yokut
Northern Yokut tribe mentioned by Kroeber. - The Yokuts
Language, 311, 1907.

Heuchi, Heuche, Heutsi (plural Hewachinawi): Tribe "certain-
ly on north side of this stream [Fresno River] and may
have had both its lower banks". Large settlement on
river 4 miles below Madera. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif.,
484, map opp. 526, 1925. called Chekaya.

See Hä-o-che, Hä-ow-che-che, How-che, Howeche, Howachez, Haw-on-che, Hawitche.

Heverabit

Heverabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Geberobit.

He-wă'-ah

Shaste

Shastan

· He-wă'-ah: Shaste name for their large village on Shasta River just below mouth of Yreka Creek (4 miles below Yreka and near electric power house). - *Chm*

See He-wă'-ah_{ch}

See also Ihiweax

He-wahl'-mo

Kahchiah

Pomoan

· He-wahl'-mo: Kahchiah name for their former village at Lee Nobles. -- *Chm*

hī^wmalhmū. -- Barrett, ^{Ethno-Geog. Pomo.} 226, 1908.

See also hīwalhmū

Heyomū [=He-yo-moo]

Poliklan

Heyomū: Polikla name for their village on north side Klamath River, about 1-1/2 miles above Wetchpek. Also called Lo'olego.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 258, May 31, 1920.

See Lóolego

He-yu-et'-kuk

Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on inner or Bay side of North Peninsula of Humboldt Bay, just south of where Fairhaven now is.

Their own name. - Cam.

[for above location]

Hiegatgak, Hieratgak: 'Wiyot' place name"presumably either archaeological or modern village site obtained by Kroeber and Waterman".-- L.L.Loud, Ethnogeog. & Archaeology of Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 294, 1918.

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See also Iugutkuk, Hiegatgak, Hieratgak

H'hana

Pomoan ?

Said to live ^{upper} on Sacramento River, Calif. — Bartlett, Personal Narrative II, 7-8, 1854.

"Gibbs, S.I. Colls. 558"

Powers, Tishu Calif. 492, 504-508, 1877 ^{Vocab.}

Vocals obtained from Obay Pomo at San Diego.

Bartlett in Contrib. N. Am. Ethnol. III, 492, 1877 (= 4)

Vocab. (as above) referred to Charahle Pomo. — Handbook Am. Ind. I, 678, 1907.

See Khana

HI-HN

Hiat

Chumashan?

Hiat: One Indian baptized from rancheria Hiat, 1789.--
Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Note: Error in Pinart's copy. Spelling in original MS
is Miat.

Hiaulepecar

Hiaulepecar: Rancheria mentioned (1807) in Libro de
Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Hiba

Hiba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Guiba, Huiva,

• Hībū'wī

~~We-shak'-ahun'-i~~ Kahchiah

Pomo

Old village of "River Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 1/2 mi. N of middle fork of Gualala river and about 5 mi. E of its confluence with main branch. ~~Prob. same place~~ Referred to by Powers as Hi'-po-wi, meaning potato place (p. 189, 1877).

From hibū', Indian potato, and wi, place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ¹⁸⁹⁸ vol. 6, 237, Feb. 1908

See He-boo'-we

See also Hi'-po-wi

Hictevi

Hictevi: Rancheria mentioned (1811) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

[Chimariko?]

Hi'-en-bos

Hi'-en-bos: Wintu name (in language of tribe on Trinity River near Lewiston) for unrelated tribe in Canyon Creek and thence westerly. - *cm*.

Hietans = Ietan
Mithridates, vol. 3, pt. 3, 175, 471, 1816.

Shoshonean

Hietans (or Comanches).--Bancroft (after Gallatin, 1852),
Native Races, I, 592, 1874.

Hietans.--Comanches, of Texas, "are also called Hietans,
Jetans, and Paducas."--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages,
51, 1858.

See also Ietans, Jetans

Higuaij

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Higuaij. Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Yguai.

Higwone'k

Karok

Karokan

Higwone'k (Higwonik on map): Polikla name for Karok town on east side Klamath at north side junction of Salmon.
-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 187 and map 2, No. 22, May 31, 1920.
Note: The Karok name for their village at this point is Kah'-te-meen.-- *cupu*.

See Kah'-te-meen

See also He-ko-nek, He-ko-neck, Ke-co-nek, Eh-qua-nek, Ikwanek

Hikets

We'-ke

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Hikets, Hikets: Polikla name for Soolahteluk town at or near Eureka.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2, No. 54, May 31, 1920.

Hik'-tawk'

Athapaskan

Soo-lah-te-luk (of Humboldt Bay) name for Tes'-wan tribe on coast from Little River north. - com

Hĩ'meL [=He'-mẽ^l]

Poliklan

Hĩ'meL, HimeL, Hime'L: Polikla name for their village on north side Klamath opposite mouth of Roach Creek.--
T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs.
Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 247 &
maps opposite pp. 226, 246, May 31, 1920.

See Hā-mě'sl

See also Himetl

• Himeta' gala

Mewan

Old village site of Olamentka tribe, on the mesa at SE extremity of Bodega bay.

From hi' me, shell fragments, and ta' gala, high.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 304, Feb. 1908

Himetl

Polikla

Himetl: Polikla name for their village on north side of Klamath River, opposite mouth of Roach Creek.--Kroeber Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See Hā-mě^{sl}

See also Hayk-meek, HīmeL

Him'-se-en'

Salinan?

Tribe at Paso Robles.

Name given me by 2 old Kah-khoon women at Monterey. - CSM

Hinahú

Hinahú: Rancheria "near Tulame" mentioned once (1813) in
Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo,
MS, 1772-1823.

Hi'-nap'-po

Wintoon

· Hi'-nap'-po & Now'-wik: Upper Lake Pomo names for Chen'-po-sel of Long Valley. -- *can*

See Chen'-po-sel

· Hinē'i [Hin-ā-i]

Tolowah

Athapaskan

· Hinē'i: Polikla name for ~~town in~~ Tolowa ^{town} ~~territory~~ on south side Smith River near mouth. -- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 187 and Map 2. No. 3, May 31, 1920.

Probably KhoonKhwuttunne?

See also He-na, He-nag-gi, Hanags, Eenags, Eenahs,
KhoonKhwuttunne?

• Hiniima or Hinienima

New-oo-ah

Chemehueve "name of a Shoshonean tribe in the Tehachapi region, probably the Kawaiisu". - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pub.: Arch. & Eth., vol. 4,¹⁰⁸ 140, 1907.

• Hi'-po-wi

~~We'-shah-ohum-mi~~
or

Pomo

See Hibu'wi. Kah-chi'-ah

• Hi'-po-wi: Locality mentioned by Powers, Tribes of Calif.
p. 189, 1877

See He-boó-we,
See also hībūwī

Hipuc

Hipuc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Ypuc.

Hi-puk

Chumashan

Hi-puk: Former rancheria at site of present El Triunfo, S Ventura Co.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology

See also Ypuc, Ipec, Ypuch, Triunfo, El Triunfo

Hirenele

Hirenele: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hirobana

Hirobana: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Yrabona.

Hismoli

Hismoli: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismis,
Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmoli

His'-to-yuk and He'-so-tuk

Me'-wuk name for Washoo, meaning "east people" or
"up-mountain people". Told me by Me'-wuk.

Washoo

Hitch-ä-wet'-tah

Mew-wah stock

Village of Chowchilla Mew-wah about 3 miles NE of Wassamiah
(= Ahwahnee postoffice and stage station) on south side of stage road from
Raymond to Yosemite. Visited by me Oct. 11-12, 1905.

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

Hitltekwanak

Yuman

Hitltekwanak; Patltokonak: Diegueno name for San Felipe.
Luiseno name, Pakhwa.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of
California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4,
p. 149, 1907.

See also Pakhwa, Patltokonak

Hitschowön

Chumashan

Hitschowön. A former Chumashan village on the harbor of Santa Cruz id., off the coast of California.

Hits-tcö'-wön.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 551, 1907

See also Hits-tcö'-wön

Hits-tcö-wön [pronounced Hits-chö-wön]

Chumashan

- Hits-tcö-wön.-- Former rancheria on Santa Rosa Island at harbor.-- MS Vocabulary, obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Kichewen, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Hitschowön, Kichewen

Hittoya

Mewan

Hittoya ('westerners.'—Kroeber). A division of the Miwok on upper Chowchilla r., Mariposa co., Cal.
Heth-to'-ya.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 349, 1877. **Hittoya**.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1903.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 551, 1907

See He-toi'-ya

Hiugua

Hiugua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huigua.

Hiuhaaij

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Hiuhaaij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Yguai.

• Hi'walhmū

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomo

Old village of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, at confluence of Hopper creek, Wolf creek, and ~~the~~ N Fork of ~~the~~ Middle Fork ~~of the~~ Gualala river. Site prob. between Hopper and Wolf creeks. From hi'wal, related to wala'li, point at which two streams flow together, and hmū, ?.

ETHNO. GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, [^]226, Feb. 1908

See He-wahl'-mo

Hixixintoc

Hixixintoc: Rancheria of the Pagssim mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1798). Spellings: Hixixintoc, Huchiintix.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

'Hlāl-tung

Tsānungwhă

Athapaskan

• 'Hlāl-tung: Tsānungwhă rancheria on south side main Trinity at mouth of South Fork Trinity (on bench on both sides and on point).--*Chm.*

· 'Hlě-mek'-wes

Poliklan

· 'Hle-mek'-wes: Polikla name for their village on north side Klamath close below O-le'-e-ken, and on Del Norte side county line. Given me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Regua.-- *cam*.

Erlikenpets: Given by Kroeber as another name for 'Hlě-mek'-wes.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, 1925

See also Tlemekwetl, Erlikenpets,

Hlichuhwinauhwding

Hwilkut

Athapaskan

Hlichuhwinauhwding: "Chilula" (Hwilkut) name for their village on west side of Redwood Creek, shown on Kroeber's map as only village on that side.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, map p 139, 1925

See Klitch'-co-ě-now^{'ch}-ten

See also Littcūwinnauwdiñ

'Hlit-choo^{ch}-tung

Tsǎ'-nung-whǎ

Athapaskan

'Hlit-choo^{ch}-tung: Tsǎ'-nung-whǎ rancheria on east side
South Fork Trinity River 5 or 6 miles above mouth. -- *can*

'Hló'hlab'-be (or 'Kló'hlab'-be)

Wintoon

Cook Grove

'Hló'hlab'-be: Choo-hel'-mem sel name for their village at
about 1 mile above Po-koom'hlab'-be, which is near Cook
Springs about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles above Si'-hlo-me'hlab'-be on same
creek. Told me by members of tribe. -- *can*

Hma'ragimōwina

Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, near W bank of Kelsey creek on the Lamb ranch, and about 1 mi. SSW of present village of St. Turibius mission.

From hma'rak, dance-house, mo, hole, and wina, on top of.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 197, Feb. 1908

Hon

Hoabonomas

Tribe found by Kino in 1698 on west side of lower Colorado River on what is now lower California. Name on Kino's map of 1701, and copied on Venegas map of 1758. Spelled Heabonomas in Venegas text (English translation), Hist. Calif. I, 57, 1759.

Hoabonoma: Name on Emanuel Bowen's Map of Mexico, California and New Mexico, in his Complete System of Geography, vol. 2, p. 599, 1747.

See also Heabonomas

Hoacks See Hok

Midoo

Midoo village on west side Feather River, above Coolmehs. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

See Hok, Hock, Hoak, Hoako,

• Hoak (= Hock and Hok)

Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Village on Feather river, Yuba Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 282, 1877.

Mentioned by Wozencraft in 1851 as one of the valley tribes. -
Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 206, 1853.

Usually spelled Hock, which see.

• Hoak.-- Powell, ^{after Powers,} Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Hoacks, Hock, Hok, Hoako.

• Hoako

Midu

Hoako. A former Maidu village on the w. bank of Feather r., below Marysville, Sutter co., Cal. (R. B. D.)

Hoak.—Wozencraft (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 206, 1853. **Hoako.**—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, pt. 3, map, 124, 1905. **Hock.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Hocks.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 129, 1850. **Hoka.**—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. **Huk.**—Hale, Ethnol. and Philol., vi, 631, 1846.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 554, 1907

Hoako

Mi-doo

Maidu village, ^{on W side Feather River below Marysville,} Sutter Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

See also Hok, Hock, Hoak.

Ho'-al-kut-whuh

Hoil-kut

Athapaskan

Tribe ranging from Upper Redwood Creek to Bald Hills and Van Dusen Cr.
NW Calif. - Powers, Tribes of Calif., 88, 1877. (name meaning "the genuine").

See Whil-kut, Wheelcutta, Hoil-kut, X oilkut

Ho-al'-lek

Pomoan

·Ho-al'-lek: Rancheria & tribe of Clear Lake Pomo on Middle Creek north of Upper Lake. Remnants of Ho-al'-lek and Dan-no'-kah now together on Hab'-be-mah-to-lil rancheria on Middle Creek 4 or 5 miles north of Upperlake village. -- *can*

See also Xówalek, Hwoi-lak, Quoi-lak, Quoi-lack, Khoalek

·Hoancut[s]

Midoo

Band + village on east side Feather River just below mouth of Honcut Creek. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly XII, 420, May 1874.

See also Hoankut, Honcut

Ioan'-kut

Mi-doo ~~steek~~

Village on ^{left bank} Feather river, just below mouth of Honcut creek
Butte Co. , Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877.

Hoankut.-- Powell ^{after Powers.} Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Honcut, Hoancut,

Ho'-ă-te-took'

Shaste

Shastan

• Ho'-ă-te-took': Shaste name for their village on north side
of Klamath River, 6 miles below Beswick and 3 miles below
wagon bridge. Now under water from Kopko dam. - *cam.*

HoccolomHookooekoMewan

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael (9 Indians): Ocolomi 1; Ocolom 1; Otcolom 1; Jocolom 4; Hoccolom 1; Hochoalom 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ocolomi, Ocolom. Otcolom, Jocolom, Hochoalom

HochoalomHookooekooMewan

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael, (9 Indians): Ocolomi 1; Ocolom 1; Otcolom 1; Jocolom 4; Hoccolom 1; Hochoalom 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ocolomi, Ocolom, Otcolom, Jocolom, Hoccolom

Hō~~ch~~-tin'-net

Athapaskan

Hō~~ch~~-tin'-net: Hwilkut tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake and on North Fork Mad River.--

See also E-chin'-hō~~ch~~-chin-tish'-ting

Hochwochkor

Soo-lah'-te-luk
near mouth

Hochwochkor: Wiyot village on the south side of Eel River, said to have been an important village.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 271, 288, 1918.

Site AU on accompanying map.

See Wahtch-wootch'-kah

Hock

Midoo

Hock. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E. of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population Nov. 1846, 79 (39 men & 40 men). Tame Indians at New Helvetia & Hock Farm 103. -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847, In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-9, MS, Bancroft Library

Hock. -- "Lambacca, Hock chief and Oite, alcalde arrived." New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8, p. 211, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

[Card 2]

Hock

Miduan

Hock: "Captain Sutter's Hock Farm, so called from a small tribe of Indians in that vicinity."--Peter H. Burnett, Recollections and Opinions of an Old Pioneer, p. 272, 1880. Same in Reprint in Oregon Historical Soc. Quart., Vol.5, No.4, p.388, Dec. 1904.

Hock: Indians at Hock Farm mentioned as preparing to go against tribe of Colusi Indians.--Daily Alta Calif., July 30, 1851.

Hocks

Midoo

Hocks. Located near Sutter's residence; ^[Hock Farm] ~~was the~~ largest village in what is now Sutter Co. - Gen. Bidwell in History of Sutter Co. by Wm. H. Chamberlain & Harry L. Wells, Oakland, 13, 1879.

Hock^{tribe:} Given by Adam Johnson in 1850 as tribe at Hock Farm on Feather River, numbering 70-100.-- Sacramento Daily Transcript, August 17, 1850.

See also Hoak, HokHok, Hoka, Huk, Hocktem, Ho-ah-ko

Hock[s]

Midoo

Tribe on Feather River near residence of Capt. Sutter. The celebrated 'Hock Farm' of early days took its name from this tribe. Adam Johnston states that they numbered 80 to 100 in 1850. - Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Congress, 2^d Sess., p. 124, 1850; Also Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1850, p. 92, 1850; and Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1851, 244, 1851.

Wozencraft, Senate Doc. 1, 32^d Congress, 1st Sess., Pt. 3, 506, 1851.
Adam Johnston, Senate Doc. 4, Special Session, 39-45; ~~206~~, 1853.

In 1856 there were on or near the Hock Farm "20 of the Hock tribe, 12 of the Yukelmeys, and 20 of the Olashes - the last remnants of the former populous rancheria." - Marysville, Calif. Herald, Nov. 1856 (Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860.)

The Hock farm & rancheria were on Feather River 6 miles below Yuba. - Derby, Senate Doc. 47, 31st Congress, 1st Sess., p. 9, 1850.

[Over

Hock

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley.—Bancroft (after Sutter),
Native Races, Vol. I, p. 450, 1874.

"La Rancheria de la tribu Hock" - Saint-Amant (~~2~~ P.C.) Voyages en Californie et dans
l'Oregon, 556, Paris 1854.

The name Rancheria de Hock is on a map of New Helvetia, 1841,
in Bancroft, Hist. Calif. IV, 230, 1886.

Hock.--"In 1842, Sutter made another settlement on the W.
bank of Feather river, which place he called Hock Farm,
after a large Indian village that stood there."--Frank T.
Gilbert, Hist. of Calif., Vol. I of Hist. of Butte Co., Calif.,
by Harry L. Wells, p. 108, 1882. (Two vols. in one.)

(Called Hawk Farm in Mem'l and Biog'l Hist. of North'n
Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 30, 1891.)

See Hok, Hoak, Hoako, Hocktem, Huk.

• Hocktem See Hok

Midoo

Sacramento Valley tribe mentioned by E. E. Chaver. -
Am. Nat., IV, 130, May 1870. Also Bull. Essex Inst., vol.
II, p. 28, 1870.

See Hock, Hoak, Hok, Hoako.

• Hocóewedoc

Mewan

One of the 9 villages in Yosemite valley; situated where Hutchings' hotel was afterward built. - Stephen Lowers, Overland Monthly, X, 333, April 1873.

The people of Haw-kaw'-koi. - com

See Hawk-ök'-we-dok

Hocomba

Yuman

Tribe on E slope Cuyamaca Mountains near Mexican boundary.-- *can*

Hocomba.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 15, No. 1, March 1, 1861.

See Ha-koom

See also Jacum, Yacum, Jacumba, Jacumeños

• hōdūdū'kawe

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, indefinitely located at point about 4 1/2 miles east-southeast of Willits.

From hodūdūdū', milk snake, and kawe', to build.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 146, Feb. 1908

Hogăpä'goni

Piute

Shoshone name for Piute (meaning 'rush-arrow people').
Mooney, The Ghost Dance Religion, 14th Annual Report
Bureau of Ethnology, 1048, 1896.

Ho-hah'-pah-soo-ish

Konomehoo

Shastan

' Ho-hah'-pah-soo-ish: One of the various pronunciations given me by the Shaste of their name for the Konomehoo tribe on Salmon River (Sawyers Bar and Forks of Salmon). Named from Konomehoo village Ko-hah'-pah on Salmon River.
- am.

See Ko-hah'-pah

Ho'handi'ka

Shoshonean

"Ho'handi'ka.-Earth-Eaters.

= Hohandikahs, Salt Lake Diggers. Bancroft. Nat.
Races. i, p.463.

= Hohan-tikara.^[dat'schet] U.S. Geogr. Survey W. of 100th
Meridian, vii, p.409. "Hokan-tikara"] 1879

One of the seven divisions of 'Sho'shoni' enumerated
by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 298. March 8, 1886

See also Hokandikās, Hokan-tíkara.

Hohira

Wah-sek^{kw}

Polikla

Hohira: Given by Kroeber as Karok name for Polikla vil-
lage of Wah-sek^{kw}, on north side of Klamath, first on
that side below mouth of Trinity.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds
Calif, p 11, 1925

Hoo-pah name, Hotenanding, which see.

See Wah-sek^{kw}

See Hotenanding

Ho'-hlä-nap'-po (or Ho'-hlä-nä'-po)

Pomoan

Tribe at old Mission near Kelseyville, on south^west side of Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif.

Usually spelled Kulanapo.

The spelling Ho'-hlä-nap'-po gives the correct pronunciation as given me at the Mission village in August 1906. - cam

See also Hoo'-la-nap-po, Kulanapo, Kuhla-napo,

Hohochitding

Kaw'-tep

Polikla

Hohochitding: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Polikla village of Kaw'-tep on north side of Klamath below Pek'-wahn. -- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Kaw'-tep

See also Kootep, Cot-tep

Hoi^h-let-wä

3 Athabaskan

Hoi^h-let-wä. - Name given me for Redwood Creek trailer by fullblood Hoopa woman (Mrs Jack) at Hoopa Valley in July 1934. - *cm*.

See also Hoilkut, Ho'il-let-hah

Hoi'-duk

Midoo

• Hoi'-duk: Name given me by Kow'-wahk for their old ranch-
eria at Buena Vista. Information from old Polly
Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov.
11 & 12, 1928.--Calif. Journ. - *cm*

Hoilkut

Athapaskan
Tribe on ^{upper} Redwood Creek, Humboldt Co., California.

Goddard in Handbook Am. Indians I, 109, 1907.

See also Ho'-al-kut-whuh, Whil'-kut, Wheelcutta, Xoilkut

Ho'-il-let'-kah

Athabaskan

Name given me by themselves in 1910 for their own tribe on Redwood Creek, extending up creek from the Teswan to its very head. Their lowermost village was about 12 miles from the coast. A full blood young woman ('Laura Stevens') called the tribe oi'-let-kah.

Sept. 1910. - com.

The Blue Lake branch of the tribe (Ho-tin'-net) call the main on Redwood Creek tribe Ho-whil'-kut-kā. Told me by an old Blue Lake man August 11, 1918. - com.

See also Ho-i'-let-nā, Hoipa name for Redwood tribe given me by old full blood man Jack at Hoopa Valley, Calif. in July 1934. - com.

See also Hoilkut, Ho'-al-kut-whuh, Xoilkut, Whilkut, H'Wilkut.

Hoin Tinliu

Yokut

Hoin Tinliu: Place name meaning "deer's hole" not far from Deer Creek Hot Springs. Perhaps Bokninuwad site but "the Shoshonean Bankalachi seem also to have frequented the region" --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, map opp. 526, 1925. *of Deer Creek Hot Springs.*

Hoion

Hoion: Rancheria "above Monterey[Salinas] River" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

"Ho-is, or Timber people"

Shoshonean

A Comanche band in Texas. So named, by themselves, "because they live in a timbered country. They are also called ~~'Pine-takers'~~ 'Pine-takers' or honey-eaters, being fond of honey."--Robt. S. Neighbors, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, II, 127, 1852.

Hois.--Ibid 128.

See also Pine-takers, Penoi-in-tickara, Penointik-ara

· Hoitda

Midu

Hoitda. A division of the Maidu living on Rock cr., in the N. part of Butte co., Cal.

Hocktem.—Chever in Bull. Essex Inst., II, 28, 1871.

Hoitda.—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885.

~~Hokarntcha ('skunk'). A band or society of the Crows.~~

~~Ho-ka-rut'-cha.—Morgan, Anc. Soc., 159, 1877.~~

~~Pole-cat band.—Culbertson in Smithson. Rep. 1850, 144, 1851.~~

—probably Hoaks, Hoako

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Hoi'-ti sah'-ahn-mě

Tsă'-nung-whă

Athapaskan

Hoi'-ti sah'-ahn-mě: Tsă'-nung-whă rancheria on south side main Trinity River at Hennessy Ranch, Burnt Ranch (Post-office in 1921). - *cm*

HOKAN FAMILY

(2)
"Hokan"

- "Hokan, comprising certainly Shasta, Chimariko and Pomo, probably Karok, and possibly Yana. The territory of this family is in the hill country to the north and west of the Penutian, and is more irregular." R.B. Dixon & A. L. Kroeber: Science, NS XXXVII, 225, Feb. 7, 1913. Reprinted in Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 14, Oct-Dec. 1912, 692, March 1913.

(also included Yana, Esselen, & Yuman)

Discussed at length by Dixon & Kroeber, New Linguistic Families in Calif. Am. Anthropologist, NS 15, 651-652, 655, Oct.-Dec. 1913 [pub. May 1914].

See also Hokan Stock, Card 1.. **Hokan-Siouan**

(over)

Stock
· Hokan -- E. Sapir states, "The Hokan stock can at present be stated to include Shasta-Achomawi, Chimariko, Karok, Pomo, Yana, Esselen, Salinan, Chumash, Yuman, Washo, Seri, and Chontal." -- E. Sapir, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 19, July-Sept., p. 450, 1917.

· Hokan Stock. -- E. Sapir, 'Position of Yana in the Hokan Stock', Univ. Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 1-34, July 12, 1917.

Hokan-Siouan

Division of tribes including the Costonean, Shastan, Chumash, and Pomo. Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. pp. 3, map op. p. 2.

See Hokan Stock, Hokan Family

Hokan

Hokan: Radin states that Sapir in an unpublished paper has shown fairly definitely that Atakapa, Tonkawa, and Coahuiltecan are connected with the Hokan.--Paul Radin, Genetic Relationship of the North Am. Ind. Languages, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Eth., Vol. 14, No. 5, p 490, May 1919.

Hokan (Pomo): "The Yuki are a small Calif. group.... which is wedged in between Hokan (Pomo), Penutian (Wintun), and Athapascan-speaking peoples"--Isabel T. Kelly, Univ. Calif. Pub., Yuki Basketry, 422, 1930.

HOKAN STOCK

①
"HOKAN"

Hokan Stock.--T. T. Waterman, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, p. 37, 1918; Map showing distribution of Hokan Stock, p. 38.

Hokan Family: Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 153, Sept. 29, 1926

See also card 2 Hokan Family , **also Hokan-Siouan**

"Hokandikahs or Salt Lake Diggers"

Shoshonean

Band of Snakes "who inhabit the region about the great lake."--Bancroft (after Stuart, 1865), Native Races, I, 463, 1874; an "inferior band".

See also Salt Lake Diggers

See Ho'handika

Hokandikās

Shōshonean

Hokandikās.— Gatschet gives "Hokandikās or Salt Lake Diggers." Zwölf Sprachen, 77, 1876. (*living in the Salt Lake*).

See also Hohandika

Hokan-tíkara

Shoshonean.

Hokan-tíkara.— "Hokan-tíkara, or Diggers, on Salt Lake, Utah." Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII Archaeology, 409, 1879. Erroneously quoted as Hohan-tikara by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 298, March 8, 1886.

See also Hokandikās, Hohandika.

• Hokokwito

The people (inhabitants) of the village
Haw-kaw'-koi. - cam.

Mewan

Hokokwito. A former village of the Awani division of the Miwok, opposite Yosemite falls, in Yosemite valley, Mariposa co., Cal. The hotel now occupies its site.

Hocócwedoc.—Powers in Overland Mo., x, 333, 1874. **Hok-ok'-wi-dok.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 365, 1877. **Hokokwito.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

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See Haw-kaw'-koi and Hawk-ök'-we-dok.

• Hokomo

Midu

Hokomo. A former Maidu village on the E. side of Middle fork of Feather r., almost due N. of Mooretown, Butte co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, pl. xxxviii, 1905.

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Ho-ko'-nah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley a little below
Ti'-e-te'-mah and near site of old (shack) house. - *com.*

Hokōnwoyok

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Hokōnwoyok: Wiyot village on south side of Eel River, opposite Palmer Creek, said to have had many houses and many people.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 271, 288, 1918.

Site AZ on accompanying map.

Hokwaits (Ho-kwaits)

Piute

Piute band at Ivanpah, Calif. - Powell and Ingalls,
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1873, 51, 1874.

Hokwaits (Ho-kwaits)

Shoshonean

• **Hokwaits** (*Ho-kwaits*). A band of Paiute formerly living near Ivanpah, s. e. Cal. (Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 51, 1874). Cf. *Hakwiche*, the Mohave name of the Kawia, q. v.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 556, 1907

Hōkwitcakiktum

California

Shoshonean

hōkwitcakiktum: Mt. Cahuilla clan at Hōkwitca north of San Ignacio. --W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 148, map p. 145; p. 153. May 28, 1929.

hōkwitcakik: Ibid, p. 151.

Ho'-lah-kal-lem

We-is'-tem

The people of Ho'-lah-kal (San Ysidro) rancheria, belonging to the We-is'-tem tribe (= Los Coyotes of the Spaniards). They are related to the Cahuilla. - Told me by Chief Hugo of the Cahuilla. - com.

Ho-la-kal

~~Goopa~~

We-is'-tem

Cahuilla name for village of Goopa or Agua Caliente Indians at San Ysidro in ~~not~~ on north side of Warner Valley. - Barrone, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 34, 1900.

Chief Lugo of the Cahuilla tells me that Ho'-lah-kal was ~~not~~ Koo'-pah but We-is'-tem (= Loc Coyote).

See Ho'-lah-kal + Ho-luk-kal.

Ho'-bah^{or Hü'-bah}, Koos'-tam Cahuilla

Former Cahuilla rancheria ^{on S side Santa Ana River} about 2 1/2 miles NE of Riverside. Belonged to Koos'-tam tribe or subtribe of Cahuilla. Told me by Cahuilla Chief Leonisio Lugo.- cum.

Holchēk-me'

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Holchāk-me': Athapascan name for a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village on south side of Mad River west of the first big bend. "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] name for same place, Klichimāt --L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 290, 1918.

Site F on accompanying map.

See also Klichimāt

• Hol-en-nas

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Belt, Kings River, Calif., May, 13, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 254, 1853. *Lined between Kameah & Kings rivers.*

• Ho-len-mahs

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley. — ^{W.M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852. [*Ryer is writing from Kings River, Aug. 31, 1851.*]

[Typographic errors for Hol-cu-mas, shown by comparison with tribes signing Camp Belt treaty in Senate Reprint '18 Calif. Treaties' (1852) pp. 10 & 13, 1905].

Holholto

Mi-doo

Maidu village, Butte Co., Calif. (15 miles NE of Oroville)

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

· Holholto

Midu

Holholto. A former Maidu village a few miles s. of Mooretown, Butte co., Cal.

Helto.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Holholto.**—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. xxxviii, 1905.

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• Hōlile'lenōma

Yuki(?)

Old camp site of "Main Wappo Area", ~~Wappo dialect~~,
at site of old saw-mill about 4 mi. nearly due S of
Middletown and prob. about 2 1/2 mi. W of Putah
creek.

From hol, wood, le'le, a small flat, and no'ma,
village.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 274, Feb. 1908

Holilepas

Midoo

Sacramento Valley tribe; location, Feather City.--Adam
Johnston¹⁸⁵², in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 710, 1857.

See also Ho-lil-le-pas , Holulipa

Ho-lil-le-pah

Midu

Spelling by Adam Johnston.

written Ho-lil-li-pah in Hist. Sutter Co.

See also Hololupa &c

Ho-lil-le-pas (See Ho-lo-lo'-pi)

Midoo

Tribe at base of mts. near Feather River, Calif. In 1850 numbered about 150.

Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, 1853, 45, 1853.

~~Holil lo pas. Ibid, p. 39.~~

See also Holilepas, Holulipa

Holil-le-pas See Ho-lil-le-pas

Midoo

Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session 1853, 39, 1853.

• Johnston says "properly the Jollillepas." -- Ibid.

Ho-lil-li-pah

Midoo

Tribe or band at base of mts near Feather River and numbering about 150 in 1850. - Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Cong. 2^d Sess., p. 124, 1850. (Reprinted in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1850, 93, 1850, but spelled Ho-lil-le-pah.)

Ho-lil-li-pah. - (After Adam Johnston) ~~who spells it~~

~~Ho-lil-le-pah~~. - History of Sutter Co. by Wm. H. Chamberlain & Harry L. Wells, 13, Oakland 1879.

Holiyomi

O-lā-yome

Mewan

One of the tribes or bands north of San Francisco Bay against whom an expedition under Salvador Vallejo was sent in March 1843.--Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif., IV, 362-363, 1886.

See Olayome

Hol-cu-ma

Monache

Shoshonean

^{hol-cu-ma, Holcumas}

Hol-cu-ma: Tribe meeting Treaty Commr. at Camp Belt on Kings River, May 13, 1851.--18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Senate reprint, 3, 10, 13, Jan. 1905.

Hol-cu-ma

Holcuma: C. C. Royce, 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2, pp. 782, 954, 1899[publ. 1901].
The cross reference p. 954 to Howkuma is an error.

See Hōl'-ko-ma

Hol-koo'-koo Tä-koo'-e

Tash'-le-poom (San Emigdio) name for Kas-tāk rancheria formerly in Tachya Canyon, 2 or 3 miles west of Uvalde (Fort Canyon), Tejon Mts., Kern Co., Calif. Lichen on at Tejon.

[Card 2]

Holkomah

Monache

Shoshonean

"Holkomah or Holokommah or Towincheba".--Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth., 4: 119, 1907 (after Merriam 1904).

Holkuma:: A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif., p. 61; 1930.

Holkoma: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map p 248, 1929

Hol'-lah

Midoo

A Pā-we-nan rancheria on East Side Feather River about
1½ mile above Lim-mahn. Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo-ne.

Hollea

Hollea: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San
Rafael Mission (8 Indians): Guolea 6 times; Hollea 1;
Gullea 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-
1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guolea, Gullea

• Hol'-lo-wi

Midoo

A Pā-we-nan village on West side Sacramento River opposite mouth of Feather River - at place where Fremont ab. Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-800'-ne.

Location without name shown on map of New Helvetia in 1841 - see map in Bancroft, Hist. Calif. **IV**, 230, 1886

• Hol'-low'or Lah'-koo'-hah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Indian Cave, on north side Yosemite Valley, immediately under Washington column, at mouth of Tenaya Canyon. A low, broad and deep recess under a huge rock. Said to have been occupied as a winter shelter, and also at times of war with the Mono Lake Piutes. The overhanging rock is black from the smoke of ages, and far back in the cave large quantities of acorn shells have been found. - can.

Holoc

Chumashan

Holoc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Coloc

Holō^{n'}

Ennesen

holō^{n'} Salinan
[Ennesen] name for former rancheria on site of present village of Jolon.-- J. Alden Mason, Ethnology of Salinan Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Am. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 4, p. 107, Dec. 14, 1912.

[Note: Henshaw says San Antonio name for town or townsite of Jolon was Scau-tēn-mak; Ho-lūm-na was their name for neighborhood about Jolon, the word meaning place where a channel is cut by water or a 'leak'.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Antonio Mission, obtained at Jolon, Sept. 28, 1884 (No. 843, Bureau Ethnology).

See also Jolomⁿ, Colomⁿ,

Holtrochtac

Olhonean

Holtrochtac. A Costanoan village formerly connected with Santa Cruz mission, Cal.--Taylor in Cal.

Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 557, 1907

Ho'-luk-kal

We-is'-tem

Cahuilla & Kah'-we-sik-tem name for We-is'-tem (or Wā-wā-ē-s'-tem) rancheria at San Ysidro in the mts. east of Warner Valley. The We-is'-tem tribe = Los Coyotes. They speak a dialect of Cahuilla. Told me by a Kah'-we-sik-tem at Palm Springs (who called the village Ho'-luk-kal), and by Chief Leonicia Lugo of the Cahuilla proper (who called it Ho'-lah-kal). - Cam.

See Ho'-lah-kal, Ho'-la-kal

Holulipa

Miduan

Holulipa: Given by H. L. Wells & W. O. Chambers as rancheria in 1854 on east side Feather River above mouth of Honcut Creek [opposite Hamilton-Oregon Township line of August 1854].--Gilbert Wells & Chambers, History of Butte County, p.137, 1882.

See also Holilepas, Holil-le-pas, Ho-lil-le-pah

Hol'-wah po-koot

Méwan

Olayome village "on west side Putah creek close by present barn at Phelan ranch house."--Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.353, June 1907.

See also Hol-wah-poo-koot

Hol'-wah-poo-koot

Tu'-le-yo'-me

Me-wan stock

Former village of O-lā'-yo-me tribe on west side of Putah Creek, Lake Co., Calif. (Rhelan ranch barn, close to ranch house, stand on this rancheria ground.) Told me ^{and site pointed out to me} by member of tribe. - can

Hol'-wah po-koot. - Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of Calif., Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 353, June 1907.

Hōlyulkum

Luiseno

Shoshonean

hōlyulkum: Luiseno village at the Nelson place, 3/4 mi. E of La Jolla. -- W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 279, May 28, 1929.

Homah

Midoo

Name of Nishinam band at Nevada City, Calif.

Given me by an old woman of the rancheria, Sept. 9, 1902. ~~can~~

Ho-mel-ches (prob misprint for We-mel-ches)

Yokut

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in 1851. — ^{W. M. Fyer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852. (In vicinity of Kings R.)

See Wémelche &c

Home-nip-pah

Karok

Home-nip-pah.--G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Home-nip-pah as the 15th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.--A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See 'Home-ne-pah^{ch}
See also Homnipa

Hometwoli

Yokut

Hometwoli: Yokut tribe mentioned by A. H. Gayton. --Ghost Dance of 1870 in So-Central Calif., pp. 67, 82, 1930.

Hometwoli or Humetwadi: Name (meaning "Southerners") used for tribe, whose "true tribal designation has been forgotten". Between Kern River and Kern Lake. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., p. 478 & map opp. 526, 1925.
Rchas. were Halau, Loasau, Pohalin Tinliu (or Sihetal Daal), which see.

See also: Ham-met-wel-le

Home-war-roop

Karok

Home-war-roop.-- G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Home-war-roop as the 17th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.
-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See Hoo-mah-ro

See also Homuarup

Homhoabit

Serrano

Mahinean

Homhoabit. Given by Rev. J. Caballeria (Hist. San Bernardino Val., 1902) as a former village, probably of the Serranos, at a place now called Homoa, near San Bernardino, s. Cal.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 558, 1907

Homhoabit

Mohinean

Homhoabit: Name given by Father Caballeria for Homoa.--
Kroeber, Shoshonean-Dialects of California, Univ. Calif.
Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 134, 1907.

Ho-mi'-ah

Name given me by the Kam'-me-i (Diegueno) for
tribe at

Homnipa

Karok

Homnipa. Given as a Karok village on Klamath r., N. W. Cal., inhabited in 1860. Home-nip-pah.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 558, 1907

See 'Hoom-ne'-pah^{ch}

Ho-mo'-ah

Koos'-tam Cahuilla

Former Cahuilla rancheria of Koos'-tam tribe, 4 or 5 miles southeast of Colton. Told me by Cahuilla Chief Leoncio Lugo. — can.

Ho-mō-im-fo

Mi-yahk'-mah

Yukean

- Ho-mō-im-fo: 'Ham'-fo name for rancheria and band of Mi-yahk'-mah at Calistoga. - *cam*

See Mi-yahk'-mah

- hō'mtcati (= Hom-tchah-te) Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomo

Old village of "Lake Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 3/4 mi. north of Tule lake, near foothills on eastern side of valley; was on small knoll rising from general valley level.

From hom, nettle, and tcati', village.

Is ko'phūtū in Eastern dialect.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. ETHNOGEOG POMO Pubs., vol. 6, 155, ¹⁵⁶Feb. 1908

See also kōpbūtū

Hom-tin-nin (meaning 'south people')

Yokut

Name used by Kosh-sho-o tribe for tribe (or tribes) to the south. From
Ho'-mut, south. Given me by old Kosh-sho-o woman in 1903. - CSM

·Homuarup

Karok

Homuarup. A former Karok village on Klamath r.,
Cal.

Home-war-roop.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 558, 1907

See Hoo-mah'-ro

Ho-nah'-chee

Mewuk

Tribe in Sierra foothills (probably between Calaveras and Fresno Counties, Calif.); Ho-nah'-chee. - (26, 1st Ed., 1880; L. H. Bunnell, Discovery of the Yosemite, p. 8, 1892, and third edition p. 8, 3d Ed., 1892.

The Mewuk tell me that Ho-nah'-che means 'drunken people' and is not the name of a tribe. - com

(edition of 1862, 1865, 1871)

Written Ho-na-chee by Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder in Calif. 63, 1861 (Ibid, same page in lower speaks of Bunnell's 'Honachees' as "probably a mistake for Monachees". - Overland Monthly, X, 325, April 1873.

Ho-na'-ches

Band on Fresno River and vicinity, Calif. - Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, p. 5, 1904. In a later edition Galen Clark places them on the San Joaquin River. - Ibid, p. 112, ed. of 1907.

See also Ho-na'-ches

[over]

Ho-na'-ches

Mewuk

Tribe from San Joaquin River, Calif., placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851. - Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p. 112, 1907.

Band or tribe on Fresno River and vicinity. - Ibid, 1st ed., p. 5, 1904.

Ho-na-chee History of Fresno Co. 171, San Francisco 1882 (W.W. Elliott & Co. Pubrs.)

See Ho-nah'-che

Ho-na-chee. -- J.E.Lester, The Yo-semite,¹⁰ Providence,
^ 1873.

Ho-naht-tě-nā-kěh

Athapaskan

Hoilet'ha or h'Wilkut village on Redwood Creek in Bald Hills. A large village below N. Fk Redwood Creek.

Told me by h'Wilkut. - *cm*

See also Tōndimōndin?

Ho'-nam'-mah

Wintoon

Ho'-nam'-mah (meaning 'west people'): Mitchópdo name for tribe on west side Sacramento River. The Mitchópdo also call this tribe Me-ni'-nah mídoo, meaning 'other side people'. -- *cm*

Honcut

Hon-kut

Midoo

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.

Honcuts. - Village on E side Feather River just below mouth of Honcut Creek (Kidwell; ~~Lawrence~~) - Kidwell in Hist. Sutter Co. 13, 1879.

Honcut. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population Nov. 1846, 86 (41 males & 45 females). -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif. 1846-1849, MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Honkut, Hoankut, Hoancut.

Honet

Honet: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San, Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Onet.

Honey Lake Indians

N Piute + ?

Shoshonean

Honey Lake Indians: Reported in conflicts with settlers.--
Red Bluff (Calif.) Semi-Weekly Independent, April 29,
1862; also Dec. 12, 1862 (from Quincy Union).

Honghading

Mah-reép

Polikla

Honghading: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Polikla
village of Mah-reép about 1½ miles above Miners Creek
on north side of Klamath River.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds
Calif, p 11, 1925

See Mah-reép

See also Merip

Hongobepet

Hongobepet: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Ongobepet twice; Hongobepet once.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Ho-ning-wil-tatch:

Oo'-ko-nom

Ho-ning-wil-tatch: Hoopah name (meaning "tattooed faces") for Oo'-ko-nom (= 'Yuke' of Covelo region, Round Valley, Mendocino County). Also called Devils, Kit-tung-who--a name applied to the First People, who finally turned into animals. - *cm*

· Honkut

Midu

Honkut. A division of Maïdu living near the mouth of Honcut cr., Yuba co., Cal.

Hoancuts.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 420, 1874.

Hoan'-kut.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Honcut.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 559, 1907

Hon-mo-yau-cu [pronounced Hon-mo-yau-shu] Chumashan

· Hon-mo-yau-cu: Former rancheria at place called El Barranco [The Ravine] between Ventura and San Pedro.--
MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Jonmoyozo, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, **MS** Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Note: In another part of vocabulary Henshaw speaks of rancheria Hon-mai-yai-yu, just below wharf at Ventura--probably same rancheria.

See also Honmoyaushu, Jonmoyozo, Hon-mâi-yâi-yu

Honmoyaushu

Chumashan

Honmoyaushu (*Hon-mo-yau'-cu*). A former Chumashan village at El Barranco, near San Pedro, Ventura co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 559, 1907

Honomgio

Chumashan

Honomgio: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Onomgio

Honpa

Misprint for Hoopa. - Mrs Lucy Thompson (che-na-wah),
'To the American Indian', Eureka, Calif., 153, 1916.

Athapaskan

Honsading

Athapaskan

Honsading. A former Hupa village situated on the right bank of Trinity r., Cal., near the entrance of the canyon through which the river flows after leaving Hupa valley.

(P. E. G.)

Aknutl.—Goddard, inf'n, 1903 (Yurok name).

Hoonselton.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 66, 1872. Hoonselton.—

Ind. Aff. Rep., 82, 1870. Hun'-sa-tung.—Powers in

Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 73, 1877. Loonselton.—H. R.

Rep. 98, 42d Cong., 3d sess., 428, 1873. Okähno.—

Meyer, Nachdem Sacramento, 282, 1855. Oka-no.—

McKee in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess.,

194, 1853. Oke-noke.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind.

Tribes, III, 139, 1853. Okenope.—Gibbs, MS., B. A. E., 1852.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Ser also Hön-sah'-tin

Hōn-sah'-tin

Hoopa

Athapaskan

Hoopa village at N end Hoopa Valley. (Name means "deep water.")
Told me by Redwood Creek h'Wilkut who had lived long in
Hoopa valley. - cam.

Hon'-tesch-měh

Athapaskan

Hoilet'ha or h'Wilkut village on Redwood Creek above
North Fork. - Told me by h'Wilkut. - cam

Xōntelme [= 'Hōn-tel^{ch} -meh] -- "Chilula" name meaning
"flat in" for their former village in Bald Hills on large
flat on E side Redwood Creek. (S part Section 5, Town-
ship 7 N, Range 3 E). Said to have stood where farm
buildings formerly belonging to Beaver are located.--
P. E. Goddard, Pubs. of Univ. of Calif., Amer. Archaeol.
& Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 6, p. 275²⁸², April, 1914.

See also Xōntelme

Diegueño

· Hon-wee-Vallecito

Yuman

Diegueno village mentioned in Santa Isabel Treaty of Jan. 7, 1852. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess, 132, 1857.

Printed How-wee Vallecito in 18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. 32^d Cong. 1st Sess. p. ; reprint, p. 43, Jan. 1905.

See How-wee

· Honwee Vallecito

Yuman

· Honwee Vallecito. A Diegueño rancheria represented in the treaty of 1852 at Santa Isabel, s. Cal.—H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 132, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 559, 1907

HoochnomYukean

· Hoochnom. --Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 28, 1902. ["Round Valley, Calif."]]

See also Hüchnom

Hoo'-doo-ge'-dah

Too-hook'-mutch

Western Monache

Hoo'-doo-ge'-dah: Band at Cole Spring on Pine Ridge east of Sycamore Creek (north of Kings River). The place name appears to be Soo-he'-bah-wi'-tah, although informant used also the name Man-nah'-we-nü', and says his people are the same as the Höl'komah. More information needed.

Told me by Charley Joe of Cole Spring (last seen living at Dunlap. Sept. 1930.)
[He says his people did not claim so far north as Ockenden.]

See also Hoo'-roo'-gid'da.

Hook-kā'-go

Me'-wuk stock

Name of band of Mew-wah formerly occupying old village 1 mile south of Buena Vista, Amador Co., Calif. Name used by themselves or given me by members of tribe.

Hoo-ke-hahtch-ke

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley at the extreme upper end of the Valley, between Merced River and Tenaya Creek, and just below mouth of Tenaya Canyon. - CHM

Hookoeko

Méwan

Tribe on Pacific Coast immediately north of San Francisco Bay and south of Russian River, Calif., on map in Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, pp. 338-357, June 1907.

See also Hookoeko

Hoo'-koo-e-ko

Me'-wan (or mew-wan)

Tribe north of San Francisco Bay. Name in their own language. Original territory extended from Sausalito and San Rafael northward to about a mile north of Petaluma, whence their northern boundary ran westerly to Tomales Bay near present town of Tomales.

A subtribe in the Petaluma country was called Lek-kah'-te-woot-ko. Members of the tribe living on Tomales Bay were called To-mal'-ko.

The principal villages were at Nicasio and Novato.

Information given me by an old Hoo'-koo-e-ko woman at Tomales Bay Aug. 1, 1905. - com.

See Merriam, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 341, 351-352, 353-356, June 1907.

Hoo'-koo-e-ko of the coast region, north of San Francisco Bay. -- Merriam, Totemism in Calif., Amer. Anthropol. NS X, 561, 1908.

Hookooeko

Mewan

Concerning the main linguistic divisions of the Miwok it is said that "Dr. Merriam's Hookooeko, including the Lekah-tewutko and Olamentko," is called by S.A. Barrett Marin-Bodega or Southern and Western Coast. -- Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX^{No. 3}, p. 292, Apr. 29, 1911. Miwok.

HOO'-KOO-E'-KO SUBFAMILY

Mewan

"The Hoo'-koo-e'-ko subfamily occupied the coast country from the north shore of Golden Gate and San Pablo bay northerly to Duncan point, 4 miles south of the mouth of Russian river—a distance in an air line of about 50 miles. They belong to the Transition zone.

"The subfamily comprises three tribes—the O-la-ment'-ko of Bodega bay; the Lek-kah'-te-wut'-ko of the open hill country from Freestone to Petaluma; and the Hoo'-koo-e'-ko of the region thence southward to San Francisco bay."—
Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, pp. 353-354, June 1907.

Hoo'-koo-me'-ko-tah

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on south side Yosemite Valley a little above Galen Clark's house; looked out easterly over ^{the} big meadow ~~which~~ is just west of Yosemite village. — *CSM.*

• Hoo-koo'-too-mi-poo-koot

Me'-wan stock

Village of O-lā'-yo'-me tribe formerly on east side Putah Creek $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of present ranch house of Phelan ranch (in little valley south of Coyote or Guenoce Valley), Lake Co., Calif. Told me by member of tribe. - can

Hoo-koo'-too-mi po-koot.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 353, June 1907.

Hoo-koo'-too-mi po-koot

Méwan

Olayome village "on east side of Putah creek less than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Phelan ranch house."—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 353, June 1907.

See also Hoo-koo-too-mi-poo-koot

Hoo-koo'-yum'-me or: Hoo-koo'-yo'-me

Me-wan stock

Village of O-lā'-yo'-me ~~or Yo-me-ko'-tsah~~ tribe on a knoll on sw bank of Putah Creek (on Phelan ranch) just south of Coyote Valley, Lake Co., Calif. The inhabitants call themselves Yo-me-ko'-tsah.

Told me by member of tribe - com. The name Hoo-koo'-yum'-me means a 'smelly' place. This is now (1907) the only inhabited village etc of the O-lā'-yo'-me tribe or of the Tuleyome subfamily. - com.

Name published by me in Am. Anthropologist, vol 9, p. 353, July 1907.

Barrett gives it Hūku'hyūme. - Ethnol.-Soc. Amer., 316, 1908.

Hoo-koo'-yo-me po-koot. - Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 353, June 1907.

Hoo-la-nap-o (meaning "lily-^{people} village") See Ku-la-na-po

Name of Village and tribe ~~near upper end of~~ Clear Lake (Lake Co.) just below present town of Lakeport (on place formerly owned by Dr. J. S. Downes). People said to number 500.

(L. B. Palmer)
History of Napa and Lake Counties, Calif. Pub. by Slocum, Bowen & Co. San Francisco, 1881. Lake Co. (pp. 35, 37) Written Hoo-la-nap-po Ethn. (Napa Co.) p. 4.

Name in their own language.

Spelled Hula-napo by Gibbs in 1852. - Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853.

See Barrett, Ethnol.-Soc. Amer., 192, 1908.

See also Hū'-hla-nap-po; Kulana-po, Kah-lan'-nap-po, Kuhlā-napo

Hool-koo-koo Too-lum'-ne

Yokut

Name used by the Tash'-le-poon' Indians (San Emigdio) for the old Too-lol'-min settlement + people formerly on Buena Vista Lake, Kern Co., Calif.

See Toolol'min

Hool-poom'-ne (or Hul-poom'-ne)

Me'-wok (Mew-wah)

An important tribe formerly on east side Sacramento River, California, beginning a few miles (about 6-8) below Sacramento City and extending an unknown distance.

They spoke essentially the same language as the Mo-koz'-zum-me but had more words and were very smart people - said to have known more than any of the other tribes. Some Indians tell me that the Hool-poom'-ne spoke two languages. They had a big village on the east bank of Sacramento river where Freeport now stands.

North of them were the Nis-se-pā-we-nan who extended south on east side of Sacramento river about 3 miles below mouth of American River.

The Hool-poom'-ne may have met them here - just south of present city of Sacramento.

Name Hool-poom'-ne given me by Mohakumne, Wi-pā, Nis-se-nan, and Pa-we Nis-se-nan tribes. - can.

[over

See also Hulpumne, Khoulpouni, Guylpunes.

Hoolsti

Hoolsti: Rancheria mentioned (in 1826, 3 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hoo-mah-ro'

Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at Ferry Point (about 1 mile below Tin^{ch}-hoom'-ne-pah). *Karok name. - cam*

Home-war-roop.-- G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856 gives Home-war-roop as the 17th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See also Homuarup, Home-war-roop

• Hoom'-ne'-pah^{ch}

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Dillon Creek.

Told me by Karok - *can*.

Home-nip-pah.-- G.W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Home-nip-pah as the 15th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See also Homnipa, Home-nip-pah

• Hoo'-mon-twash^{o'}

Olhonean

Tribe formerly occupying San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif., and extending thence southerly along west side of Salinas Valley to Soledad. Told me by old 'Barbara', sole survivor of tribe, at San Juan in 1902. My vocabulary shows this to be same as Mutsun, which see.

• Hoo-ne-boo-ey

Shoshone

Subtribe of Shakes in Oregon east of Cascade Range. -
J.W.P. Huntington in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 466,
1865.

Spelled Hoo-ne-boo-ly, Ibid, p. 471.

• Hoo-ne-boo-ey

Shoshonean

Mentioned as 'tribe' of Snake Indians, but probably ~~is~~
a band name derived from name of a chief. - Indian Af-
fairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. II (Treaties), p. 877,
1904. One of the chiefs signing the treaty is given as
Hau-ni-noo-ey (Ibid, 877).

• Hoong'-ah

Me'-wah

old Me'-wah rancharia at Bald Rock near Lodi, California, Tulare Co., Calif. (Not the present rancharia, which is a mile or so nearer Lodi and is called Tā'-les-sā'-nah.)

The 'Royal Family' - or family of the head chiefs - lived at Hoong'-ah. This family is called Hung-e-we'-ah.

(Told me by Merced Falls Wilson - a Me'-wah Indian.)

• Hoon-hoon'-nā-tah'

Chumashan

^{Former} Santa Inez rancharia or village near present Zaca station on railroad ^{about 3} ~~a couple~~ of miles W or NW of Los Olivos.-- California Journal, I, 46, 1911. (Told me by Santa Inez Indians Oct. 4, 1911. - Cam)

Written "Jonata or Jonjonata" by Tapis, who discovered it in 1798; and ^{Jonatas or} Jonatas by Zalvidea, who visited it July 20, 1806 (initial letter in his uncertain).

See also Huhunata, Hu-hu'-na-ta, Jonjonatá, Jonata, Jonatas, Junatá, Ionata, Hu-hu'-na-ta

Hoonseton

See Hoonseton

Tribe on Hoopa Valley Reservation. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1872, 66,

Hoonseton

Athapaskan

Hoopa Valley tribe. ~~mentioned by Board of Indian Commrs.~~

J. L. Shaldis in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, 82, 1870; ¹⁸⁷¹ ~~Ind. for 1871, 191, 1872.~~

3^d Ann. Rept. Board Ind. Commrs. ^(for 1871) 1872, 1872. ¹⁸⁷¹ ~~Ind. for 1871~~

4th " " " " " (for 1872) ³⁷ 44, 1872. (by typographical error 'Loonseton').

5th " " " " " (for 1873), 64, 1874 (with one o, 'Hoonseton').

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1874, 133, 1874. - Ind. for 1876, 236, 1876.

Written also Hoonseton, Hunsatung, Xonsadiñ.

· Hoo-num'-ne-choo

Konomeho & Kahhootineruk

· Hoo-num-ne-choo: Chemareko name for tribes on South Fork Salmon River. Given me by Chemareko woman, Sally Noble.

Note: The Chemareko do not discriminate between the Konomeho and Kahhootineruk, speaking of them as one tribe.-- *Can*

· Hoopah

Athabaskan

These people wandered "as far as the Trinity river, on which a tribe of them is now found, extending to its junction with the Klamath."—~~Whipple, Eschank, and~~ Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, [Pt. 3], pp. 84-85, 1856.

Vocabulary (from Schoolcraft).—Ibid, p. 85; Bancroft, Nat. Races, III, 593, 1875.

· Hoopahs

Tribe in Hoopah Valley on Trinity River near junction with the Klamath.—Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pacific States, Vol. I, pp. 327, 445, 1874. *Same spelling, I, 334, 350, 351, 442.* Vol. III, 592, 1875, under spelling Hoopas also.

· Hoopahs.—Pfeiffer (1856) in Bancroft, Ibid, p. 344.

(over

Hoo-pah.--"Tribe on lower part of the Trinity River, in NW California. Their language extends to the S fork."--Ludwig, Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, ~~edited by N. Timber~~, 82, 1858 (after Zibbe).

Hoopah.--Ibid (after W.W.Turner), 66, 179.

Wiyot name for them, Hap'tana (Kroeber, quoted by Loud).
--Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory,
Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 292,
1918.

• Tlo'-hom-tah'-hoi name for them: Che'-pah'-pe nup'-how
(meaning 'Women'). Information given me by Saxy Kid,
sole survivor of Tlo'-hom-tah'-hoi tribe.--Calif. Journ.,
pp. 35-36, 1929. - *ctm*

See also Hupa, Hoopa, Hap'tana (Wiyot name),

Hoo-pah [s]

Athapaskan

Tribe in Hoo-pa Valley on Lower Trinity River, Humboldt and Trinity counties, California. - 18 Calif. Treaty, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 60, 63, 1905. Redick McKee in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, 1853. ^{161,} 193, 194 & numerous other refs.)

Gibbs states that Hoo-pah is the name given by the Weitspek and other Klamath River Indians to the lower part of Trinity River and the tribe living on it - which tribe reaches up the river to South Fork. - Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ^{Indian Tribes (139,} ~~Journal~~, III, 422 (vocabulary 440-445), 1853.

Buschmann also spells it Hoopak. - K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Phil. log. u. histor. Abhand. fur 1859, 510, 542, 1860. - So does Latham who states that the language is more interesting than any of the others of northern California, and who shows resemblance to ^{the Athapaskan} Navaho and Jecorilla, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 85, 1854 (Ibid. Opuscula, 314, 1860). (and adds that the Hoopak is probably Athapaskan also.)

See also Trinity Indians

[over]

Hoo-pahs, or Trinity Indians

Athapaskan

Tribe or nation on Trinity River, Calif., in 1851, composed of the following bands, all under Ah-rook-koos, as chief: Oka-no, A-gar-it-is, Up-la-goh, We-la-poth, Ka-tah-te, Pa-tes-oh, Kas-lin-ta, Ta-hail-la, Soc-kail-kit, Tash-wau-ta, Wish-pooke, and Me-em-ma. -- R. McKee, Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 194, 1853.

Hoo pahs or Trinity Indians: Mentioned as supertribe, under chief Ah-rook-koos, signing treaty with Col. Redick McKee. -- Daily Alta Calif., Nov. 8, 1851.

See Hoo'-pah

• Hoopah. - A. H. Keane in Bates, Central Am., West Indies &c.
(Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), London, 465, 1878.

Hoo-pah. - Royce, Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for
1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [= 1901].

• Hoo-pah. - Schoolcraft Ind. Tribes, IV, 369, 553, 1854.

• Hoopah

Language classified into Lassics, Wilacki, Haynaggi,
Tolewah, Tahahteen, and Siah. -- Bancroft, Native Races,
III, 563, 1875.

~~Hoo-pahs~~, or ~~Trinity Indians~~. -- J. ~~McKee~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 4,
Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 161, 1853.

• Hoopa [5]

Athapaskan

Tinne' tribe in valley of same name on lower Trinity River, Calif.

Lowmre, Oakland Monthly, VIII, 425, May 1872 (mention only); Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1873, 344, 1874.
Gatschet, Ind. Language Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist., I, 162¹⁶⁵,
March 1877.

496 on Hoopa Res. in 1874. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1874, 73¹³², 1874. - Ibid for 1875, 63.

• Hoopas. - Trinity Journal (1857) in Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 335, 1874; Powers' Pomo, MS, in Ibid, pp. 344, 348, 349, 351, 361, 445; Bancroft, Ibid, III, 592, 1875.

Hoopa. - Gatschet: Zwölf Sprachen, 79, 1876. (mention only).

Also spelt Hoopah; Hoopaw; Hupa.

[Over

Athapaskan

• Hoopaw.

Lowmre, Oakland Monthly, XII, 532, June 1874; Tinne'

Spelling (as pronounced) by Gatschet, Indian Languages,
Mag. Am. Hist., I, 165, 1877.

See Hoopa, Hoopah, Hupa

• Hoopas ^{or Hoopa}: On Hoopa Valley Reservation. -- Stephen Powers, Indians of W Nevada & Calif. Ann. Rept. Smithsonian Inst. (for 1876) p. 458, 1877.

Hoopa Indians: Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, pp. 51, 52, 54, 66, 71, 192, 252, 1001, 1139, 1897.

Written Hoopas. -- Ibid, pt. 1, pp. 242, 1007; pt. 2, pp. 67, 68, 381, 1005; Hoopa Indians, pt. 2, pp. 68, 88, 102, 254, 419, 445, 489, 611, 1005; Hoopa tribe pt. 2, pp. 67, 69; Hoopa Valley Indians, pt. 2, p. 611; Trinity (Hoopa) Indians, Pt. 2, p. 724; Trinity Indians of Hoopa Valley, Pt. 2, p. 724, 1897.

"Hoopas or Trinity Indians": Mentioned in Daily Alta Calif., Nov. 8, 1851.

Hoopas: Mentioned in Marysville Weekly Express, Oct. 23, 1858.

Hoopa: Stephen Powers, Northern Calif. Indians, Overland Monthly, Vol. 9, pp. 156-164, 1872.

[OVER]

Hoophs (misprint for Hoopahs)

Athapaskan

Tribe located between Trinity, Klamath, and Mad rivers, Calif., on map opp. p.322 in Bancroft, Native Races, I, 1874.

See also Hoopahs, Hoopa

Hoop'-po-ho'

Konomeho

Shastan

• Hoop'-po-ho': Konomeho name for their rancheria in angle at junction of Plummer Creek with South Fork Salmon River. Plummer Creek formed part of the boundary line between the Konomeho and the Kahootineruk. This wasth uppermost and southernmost village of the Konomeho. - can.

Hoo'-rco'-gid'-dă

Too-hook'-mutch

Shoshonean

To-win-che'-bă

· Hoo'-rco'-gid'-dă: Rancheria at Cole Spring in S part of Pine Ridge, N side of Kings River, Fresno Co. obtained from Chief 'Jackson' and other members of the To-win-che'-bah tribe, Oct. 25-29, 1903. - ~~cm~~

See Hoo'-doo'-ge'-dah.

· Hoo'-tah'-zoo

Me'-wuk stock

~~Northern, Me'-wuk~~

Me'-wah, village 1 mile west of San Andreas, Calaveras Co., Calif.

Name given me by member of tribe. - ~~cm~~

Murrian, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist,

NS IX, 345, 1907.

Hoot'ch-nām

Hootah-nōm

Miyakman

· Hoot'ch-nām: Tribe of upper main Eel River (often called South Eel River). Their name for themselves. Also called that by the Oo-kum-hōm of Round Valley. - cam

Hoo-wid'-dah-tōl^{ch}

Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on inner or Bay side of North Peninsula of Humboldt Bay a little south of Tah^{ch}-wi'-ah-wā. Their own name. - cam.

Loud gives Howetotōl & Tāpōt as different names for same village.

See also Howetotōl . Tāpō' t?

Hoo-wi'-e-took

Konomehoo

Shastan

Hoo-wi'-e-took: Konomehoo name for their village on north side South Fork Salmon River at mouth of Indian Creek: *can.*

Ho-pah

Hoopah

"Ho-pah": -- "Names and positions of the "Ho-pah" or lower Trinity villages ~~99~~ houses". -- Gibbs MS maps, 1852

Titles of one of

See Hoopah

Hopahpaha *gibbs name*

Hoopah

Hopahpaha. -- Name for Trinity River in Hoopah country.--
Gibbs MS map, 1852

Hopaiuh

Yurok

Pohlik village on lower Klamath River, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ^{Indian Tribes} ~~Archives~~, III, p 138, 1853. Also M'Kee,
Ibid 634, who writes it Ho-paiuh.

See also Hoppa, Hoppow, Ho-paiuh

· Ho-pā'-oo (or · Hop'-pā-o)

Po-lik-lah

· Ho-pā'-oo: Polikla village on north bank Klamath River between Waw-kehhl and T'mer'-ra, about 4 miles above Requa. Told me by Ko'-tep woman.-- *cm*

· Hop'-pā-o: Given me by full blood man from Requa.-- *cm*

See also Hopaiuh, Ho-paiuh, Hop-pow, Hoppa, Hop-paw
Ho'pä^W, Hopau, Chahlding,

Ho'pä^W [= Ho'-pä^W]

Poliklan

Ho'pä^W, Ho'pa^W: Polikla name for their village on north side Klamath about a mile above mouth of Hoppow Creek.--
T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs.
Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 234 &
maps opposite pp. 226, 232. May 31, 1920.

See Hop'-pā-o

Hopitsewah

Pomoan

Hopitsewah. Mentioned as a "sacred town" of the "Laguna" Indians, a Pomo band on the w. shore of Clear lake, Mendocino co., Cal.—Revere, Tour of Duty, 130, 1849. 568

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Hopitsewah or Sacred Town

Largest rancheria on west side ^{of Upper Lake?} ~~upper~~ Clear Lake ^{lake} Calif.
--Bancroft (after Revere, Tour of Duty), Hist. Calif., V, 297 ft. note, 1886. (is the principal rancheria of the Laguna) [Clear Lake.]

"Hopitse-wah, or Sacred Town" (J. W. Revere, A Tour of Duty, p. 130, 1849.)

Hō'pl-lo'-ho

Mew'wah

Mewan

Village on large flat in Mariposa foothills 4 or 5 miles below
Tin-pah'-nah-te (= Colorow' rancheria) and some distance west of
Colorado Creek (not on creek at all). - Told me by chief ^{Kelly} Kelly - comm.

Hopma

Hopma: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register
of San Luis Rey & Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Huemad

Hop-nom koi-yo

No-to-koi'-yo

Midoo

· Hop-nom koi-yo: Mitchōpdo name (and doubtless their own name also) for village of mountain tribe on Lights Creek in North Arm Indian Valley, in northern Plumas County (~~"toward Susanville"~~).-- Told ~~me~~ by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.-- *can*

See also Hopnomkoyo

· Hopnomkoyo

Midu

Hopnomkoyo. A former Maidu village on Lights cr., in the N. part of Plumas co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, pl. xxxviii, 1905.

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Hopnomkoyo

Mi-doo

Maidu village, ^{northern} Plumas Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Hoppa

Po-lik-lah

Lower Klamath village (of 22 inhabitants). - Repts. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1881, 274, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 330, 1882. [Skipt] Ibid for 1885, 338, 1885.

Hop'-pā-o or Ho-pā'-oo: Polikla village on north bank Klamath River between Waw-keh^h and T'mer'-ra, about 4 miles above Requa. Told me by full blood man from Requa and by woman from Ko'-tep. -- Cam.

See Ho-pā'-oo

See also Hop-pow

Hop-pā-o

Polikla

Hop-pā-o: Polikla village on north side of Klamath about
a mile above mouth of Hoppow Creek, and 4 above Requa. ^{can}
-- ~~can~~

Chahalding: Hoo-pah name. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif,
p 11, 1925

See also Hop-pow, Hōpau, Chahalding.

Hōpau

Polikla

Hōpau: Polikla name for their village on north side of
Klamath River, near mouth of Hoppow Creek. Kroeber,
Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See Hop-pā-o

See also Hop-pow, Chahalding.

Hoppaw

Poliklan

Hoppaw:--T. T. Waterman (after Randall's unpublished county map, 1866), Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

Hop-paw & Hop-pow.--Lucy Thompson, 202, 203, 1916.

See Hop-pā-o

See also Ho-pā^w, Hop-paw, Hop-pow, Ho-paiuh

Hop-pow

Yurok

Village of 70 inhabitants ^(in 1866), very low down on lower Klamath River, Calif. - Robt. J. Stevens in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 128, 1868.

Hop-paw, Hop-pow.-- Po-lik-lah name for their village near mouth of Klamath River.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 202, 203, 1916

Hoppaw.-- Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Map, Indian Office, 1912.

Hoo-pah name, Chahalding, which see.

See Ho-pā-oo

See also Hoppa, Hop-paw, Hōpau

Hop-tah'-nah

Hoo-pah

Athapaskan

• Hop-tah'-nah: Weyot name for ~~tribe~~^{tribe} in Hoopa Valley. Called
Ahp-tah'-nah by the Humboldt Bay Soo-lah'-te-luk. -- can

• Hōp'-to'-ne or Ho-po-to'-ne

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village or camp on south side Yosemite Valley at base of westernmost of the lofty cliffs known as Cathedral Rocks, and close to South end of El Capitan bridge across Merced River. - can.

Hor-de-on

Olhonean

Tribe formerly living where town of Santa Cruz now stands.
Name given me in 1904 by sole survivor of tribe - a very old woman.
The principal village was in a field known as the 'Indian Patrons'
near where the powder mill at Santa Cruz now stands.

See also Har-de-on.

Ho'-rip' (or Ho-roo'-bä)

Monache Pinte village on Cottonwood Creek, west side
Owens Lake, Inyo Co., Calif. Told me by Lone Pine monachic

Horncut Indians

Miduan

Horncut Indians: Error for Honcut. Mentioned in Sacramento Daily Transcript, April 1, 1851, as one of 3 tribes within a circle of 15 miles of Wyandotte city.

See Hon-kut

See also Honcut, Hoankut, Hoancut.

Horocroc

Olhonean

Horocroc. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Horocroc

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Horocroc: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay mentioned
(in 1786) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San
Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Horse-thief tribe

Monache

Shoshonean

Horse-thief tribe: Mentioned as tribe at Owens Lake who
wanted to move to Tejon Reservation.--San Francisco
Daily Chronicle, June 26, 1854 (from Los Angeles Star).

Horsethief Indians: Given by Chalfant as term generally
used as tribal name for Indians of southern Sierra on
western slopes, who had been joined by renegades from
the missions, and who were supposed to have a stronghold
at Owens Valley.--W.A. Chalfant, Story of Inyo, 76, 1922.

Ho-sam'-mah

Po'-ho-ne'-che

So. Mewuk

Ho-sam'-mah: Chukchansy name for ^{Po'-ho-ne'-che} {Po'-to-an'-che (So. Mewuk).

Doubtless the Chukchansy pronunciation of Was-sam'-mah - the territory of the So. Mewuk at Fresno Flat, immediately north of the Chukchansy. The Chukchansy say, correctly, that this "tribe" reaches nearly to Yosemite and Mariposa. - ~~Chm.~~

Some of the Chukchansy pronounce the name Ho-so'-mah-chm

See Po-ho-ne-che

Hoschui

Yokut

Hoschui: Site on White River, east of Tulare Lake, said to have been center of Kumachisi. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif 479, map opp. 526; 1925.

Hoschui: "The Yauelmani are also mentioned as at ... Hoschui on White River with the Kumachisi". -- Ibid 482.

Hos'-ler [Takimildin ~~Saddan~~] Hoopa. Athapaskan
Village of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. (p 73), 1877.

Spelled Hostler in 5th Annual Rept. Board Indian
Commr. (for 1873), 64, 1874.

Hostler: Spelling by J. L. Spalding, Rept. Commr. Indian
Affairs (1870), p. 82, 1870.

See also Hostler, Takimildin.

Hoslinda

Hoopah

Athapaskan

Hoslinda: Rancheria of Hoopah tribe, mentioned in agree-
ment made at Fort Gaston, August 14, 1862, between
chiefs of Hoopah tribe and Commandant of Northern Divi-
sion, Humboldt Military District.-- War of Rebellion
Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, p. 69, 1897.

See 'Has-lin'-ting

See also Has-lin-tah, Hass-lin'-tung, Haslinding,
Kas-lin-ta, Xaslindiñ,

Hosmite

Hosmite. A former Cholovone village on lower San Joaquin r., Cal.

Hosmite.—Pinart, Cholovone MS., B. A. E., 1880.

Kosmitas.—Chamisso in Kotzebue, Voy., III, 51, 1821. Kosmiti.—Choris, Voy. Pitt., 5, 1822.

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See also Kosmitas, Xosmitamne.

Host-chees

Yokutan

- Host-chees: Given by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as branch of the Kern River Indians on Posa Creek.-- Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

See also Hou-et-chus, Howachez, Heuchi,

Hostler See Hosler Athapaskan
5th Ann. Rept. Board Ind. Commr. (for 1873), p. 64, 1874.
Tribe on Hoopa Reservation in 1870. - J. Lewis Spalding in Rept. Commr.
Ind. Affs. for 1870, 82, 1870. (numbered 125); Ada M. Mills, in Ibid
for 1871, 335, 1872.
Proper name given by Spalding as Takimildin, wh see.

See also Hosler, Takimildin.

• Hota'kala

Mewan

Old village site of Olamentka tribe, on NE shore of
Bodega bay nearly due N of entrance to bay. Site is
about 1/4 mi. N of Jinancy's store and landing.

Name signifies, up hill.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 304, Feb. 1908

Ho-te-day

Shastan —————>

- Ho-te-day.--Place name erroneously used for Shaste tribe of Shasta valley by E. Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 120, 1865. Steele says: "The Yreka (a misnomer for Yeka--Shasta Butte) Indians, known in their language as Ho-te-day, inhabit that part of the country lying south of Klamath River and west of Shasta River." Same quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. III, 640, 1875.
- Hoteday.--Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, 447, 1874 (quoted from Steele, as above).
- Note.--The name Ho-te-day (properly Ā-hó-tē-da) is the place name of NW part of Shasta Valley, especially west of Shasta River and W and NW of Montague, in language of Shasta Valley & Yreka branch of Shaste tribe; erroneously used in tribal or subtribal sense for this branch of the tribe. - Cam.

Hotenanding

Wah-sek^{kw}

Polikla

Hotenanding: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Polikla village of Wah-sek^{kw}, on north side of Klamath, first on that side below mouth of Trinity;--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

Karok name, Hohira, which see.

[Note.--Kroeber, on same page, gives same name with slightly different spelling (Hotinunding) for Ot-sep-por.]

See Wah-sek^{kw}

See also Hohira

'Hō-tin'-nēt

Athapaskan

'Hō-tin'-nēt: Name in their own language of Blue Lake place and subtribe (or branch) of Hoi-let'-hak or Whil-kut tribe.

Told me by old man member of subtribe at Blue Lake (where he was born + has lived all his life), Aug. 11, 1918. - cam.

The big village of the 'Hō-tin'-nēt at Blue Lake they called Kaw-chō'-sish-tin-tāng. - cam.

Hotinunding

Ot-sep'-por

Polikla

Hotinunding: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Polikla village of Ot-sep'-por on south side of Klamath near mouth of Bluff Creek. -- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

[Note. -- Kroeber, on same page, gives same name with slightly different spelling (Hotenanding) for Wah-sek^{kw}.]

See Ot-sep'-por

· Ho-too'-nah-che

Me'-wuk

Mewinah rancheria + band in lower Mucid foothills.
(Told me by Mucid Falls Wilson.) - can

Hot Spring Indians

Ah-stah-ke'-wah

Achomawan

· "Hot Spring and Big Valley Indians": Mentioned by Gatschet
as suffering in raids of Klamath Indians.--A. S. Gatschet
Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. lx,
1890.

Probably refers to Warm Spring (Canby Valley).

See Ah-stah-ke'-wah

Hottrochtac

Olhonean

Hottrochtac. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Hottrochtac

Olhonean

Rancheria formerly two miles north-west of Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860. Reprinted in Historical Mag. VIII, 69, Feb. 1864; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Hotuwaihot

Pek-tă'-ow

Polikla

Hotuwaihot: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-rah name for Polikla village of Pek-tă'-ow at mouth of Trinity, on south side of Klamath. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Pek-tă'-ow

See also Pekwututl

Hotwaiyorwok

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Hotwaiyorwok: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site at entrance to Humboldt Bay on north peninsula, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site. --L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918. (Site 14 on accompanying map.) [Loud gives Katawayawik as name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for this site, p. 294.]

See also Katawayawik

Hou-et-chus

Yokut

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?)
Calif., in 1851. — ^{W. M. Ryer}~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st
Sess., p. 22, 1852.

See also Häoche, Hawitche, Howachez, Howche,

Houtgna

Tongva

Shoshonean

Rancheria formerly at Ranchito de Lugo, Los Angeles Co.
Calif. -- Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted by
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.) [not given by Hoffman.]

Kraeber with it Hout-gna. — Shoshonean Dialect of Calif. 142, 1907.

Houtgna. — Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

·Houtgna

Tongvan

Houtgna. A former Gabrieleno rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a locality later called Ranchito de Lugo.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 573, 1907

Howetotōl

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Howetotōl: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on east side of North Peninsula of Hudson Bay near Mad River Slough, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 33 on accompanying map.

See Hoo-wid'-dah-tōl'ch
See also Tāpō't

'Hö-whil'-kut-kā

Athapaskan

'Hö-whil'-kut-kā. - Name as spoken by the Blue Lake (Ho-tin'-net)
division of the tribe for the Redwood Creek 'Hoi-let'-hah or
'Whil'-kut' tribe. Given me by Blue Lake old man (member of
tribe) Aug. 11, 1918. - CSM.

HowotkiL

Soo-lah'-te-luk

near present village of Singley

HowotkiL: Wiyot village on the north side of Eel River,
said to have had many houses and many people.--L. L. Loud,
Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ.
Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 271, 288,
1918.

Site AW on accompanying map.

How-te-té-oh

Takelma

Takelman

Tribe or band from Rogue River Ferry (vocab. obtained ^{from visiting Indian} in Scott Valley).

Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 423, 1853.

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 642, 1875 (after Gibbs).

A former Takelma village at falls of Rogue River & Applegate creek. - Handbook, Pt. 1, 575, 1907.

Sin Hoo'-de-doot (Hudedut).

How'-um-o-lā'-lah

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

How'-um-o-lā'-lah: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village about a mile east of Naw-e'-te-kel and about 3 miles east of big spring at Ken'-to-pul, which is about 1-1/2 miles south of Elder Creek. - can.

Howunakut

Hwilkut

Athapaskan

Howunakut: "Chilula" (=Hwilkut) name for their village on east side of Redwood Creek; northernmost (lowermost) village.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, map p 139, 1925

See Ho-wung'-ah-kut

See also Xōwūnnakūt, Ēt-sow"

Ho-wung'-ah-kut

Athapaskan

Ho-wung'-ah-kut: Former Hwilkut village in Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek; northernmost (lowermost) village.--

Ēt-sow": Ner-er'-ner name for Ho-wung'-ah-kut; given me at Trinidad by native Ner-er'-ner.--

See also Xōwūnnakūt, Ēt-sow"

Howungkut

Athapaskan

Howungkut. A Hupa village of the southern division, nearly due s. of Medding, from which it is separated by Trinity r., Cal. At this village the first day's dancing of the white deer-skin dance of the Hupa takes place. 573 (P. E. G.)
Wang'-kat.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 73, 1877. **Xōwūnkūt.**—Goddard, Life and Culture of the Hupa, 12, 1903.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 573, 1907

How-ūt

Cahuilla

Name sometimes used by Cahuilla for their band or subtribe at Indian Wells; usually called Ah'-chah-chem.

Told me by ^{Kah-wesik} Cahuilla at Palm Spring. — com.

Man named after How'-wut the Mountain Quail — told me by Chief Lugo of the Cahuilla.

See also Ah'-chah-chem, Ka'-vi-nish.

Diegueno

How-wee

Yuman

Diegueno village at Vallecito mentioned in Treaty of Santa Ysabel,
Jan. 7, 1852. - 18 Calif. Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. 32^d Cong. 1st
Sess. p. Reprint: p. 43, Jan. 1905.

See also Hon-wee-Vallecito.

How-wi-ne

Mew'wah

Méwan

Southern Mewuk village at Cold Spring.--Merriam, Dist.
and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthro-
pologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

· How-wi'-ne

Mew'wah

Me'-wuk

- How-wi'-ne: Village on Chowchilla River a mile or more above Cold Spring, and about half a mile up hill from Tong-aw'-nahl-pah. Given me by A. J. Hogan half-breed Chowchilla Mewuk.--*cam*

· Howwinquit

Tollowa

Athapaskan

- Howwinquit: Tribe (or band) on Smith River, Del Norte Co., Calif. Mentioned in San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 11, 1922, as the tribe to which one Sam Lopez belongs (name printed under photograph). Locality not stated in paper but given me by Stephen Knight.--*cam*

See Hah-wun-kwut

See also Khoonkhwuttunne, Qû-wûn'-kqwût, Hu-wun-kut

Ho-ye'-mah

Yokut

Ho-ye'-mah: Tribe on east side of San Joaquin River from a little north of El Prado, southw. to Clovis. Told me by old Pah'mit [Bill Wilson] Sept. 16, 1930. (Pah'mit is a Kē-chā'yē). - ~~cm~~

See also Hoyima

Hoyeyomi

Tuleyome

Mewan

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (4 Indians): Hoyeyomi 3 times; Oyeyomi 1.-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly Joloyeyomi in same Book of Baptisms is same.]

See O-ya-yo-me

See also Oyeyomi, Joloyeyomi?

Hoyi

Ham-fo

Pomoan

Hoyi: Koi, Hoyi, Shutauyomanok, or Kaubokolai ^(the Lake Minwok call it Tuli-) was also on an island, near the outlet of Lower Lake. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Indians Calif., 232, 1925
(The group has been called Mahelchel, which is a Wintoon name).

See Koi-im-fo

See also cutauyamanuk, makhelchel, mahelchel.tuli

• Hoyima

Yokut

Northern Yokut tribe mentioned by Kroeber. - The Yokuts Language, 311, ³⁵² 1907.

• Hoyima, Hoyim'a, or Hoyimba (plural Hoyeyami): Tribe on N side San Joaquin River "where it still flows west", opp. the Pitkachi. May have ranged as far as Fresno River. "Had settlements at K'eliutanau, on ^acreek entering San Joaquin from the north, & at Moyoliu above the mouth of Little Dry Cr." --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484, 1925.

Hoyima: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map page 248, 1929.

See Ho-ye'-mah

See also Joyima

Hoyima

Yokut

Hoyima. A former Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe on San Joaquin r., Cal.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907

Hquilme

Hquilme : Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Equèllme.

⁹Ham-fo

Hram-fo. (See also Koi-im-fo, Ellem-fo, + Kah'-mah-döt-ten-fo)

Tribe on southern part of Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif.

Name used by themselves (meaning Water or Lake people).

Comprise 3 bands or subtribes each of whom formerly lived on an Island in Clear Lake: (1) Koi-im-fo on Koi-e Id. at extreme South end of Lake; (2) El-lem'-fo on El'-lem Id. on east side of Lake near Sulfur Bank; (3) Kah'-mah-döt-ten-fo on Kah'-mah-döt Id. Id. on west side of Lake near Mt. Kanakti.

Their word for people is oo'-tim-fo. Visited by me in Nov. 1904.

Hr'gwr [= Her'-gwer]

Ner-er'-ner

Poliklan

Hr'gwr, Hrgwr, Hrgwr'^W, Hrgwr^W: Polikla name for their village on east side Stone Lagoon.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 265 & maps opposite pp. 226, 262, May 31, 1920.

Hergwer: Polikla name for Ner-er-ner village on east side of Stone Lagoon.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Plepei: Given by Kroeber as another name for Hr'gwr.-- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, 1925

See also Plepei, Hergwer

Hta-ä'm

Yuman

Dialect of Comoyei near San Tomas Mission, Lower California.
Gatchet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p415, 1879.

H'taäm. Wilh. Herzog. — Verwandtschaft des Yumasprach-
stammes, Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, ^{452, 453, 454, 455} 451, 1878.
(*comparison of words with those of Aleut.*)

H'taäm. — J.N.B. Hewitt (quoting "W.M. Gabb's Vocabulary, 1867"):
17th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1895-96: p. 299*, 1898.

See Hataam.